

CORPUS OF **MAYA**
HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTIONS



VOLUME 6 PART 1

TONINA

CORPUS
OF
MAYA
HIEROGLYPHIC
INSCRIPTIONS

Volume 6 Part 1

PETER MATHEWS

*Research Assistant
in Maya Hieroglyphics
Peabody Museum, Harvard University*



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Tonina

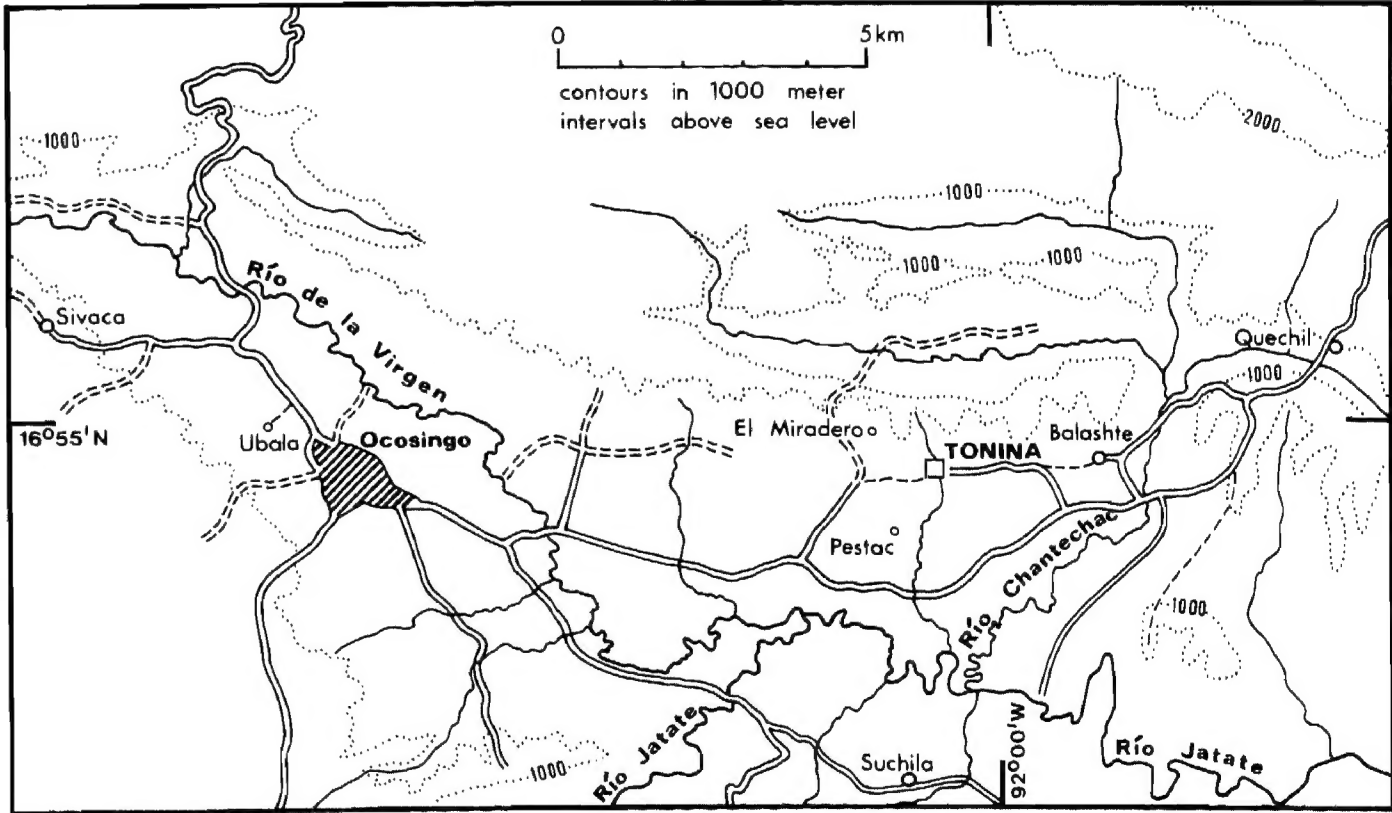
OTHER NAMES FOR THE SITE	Aharicab Tonila	Tulhá Ocosingo
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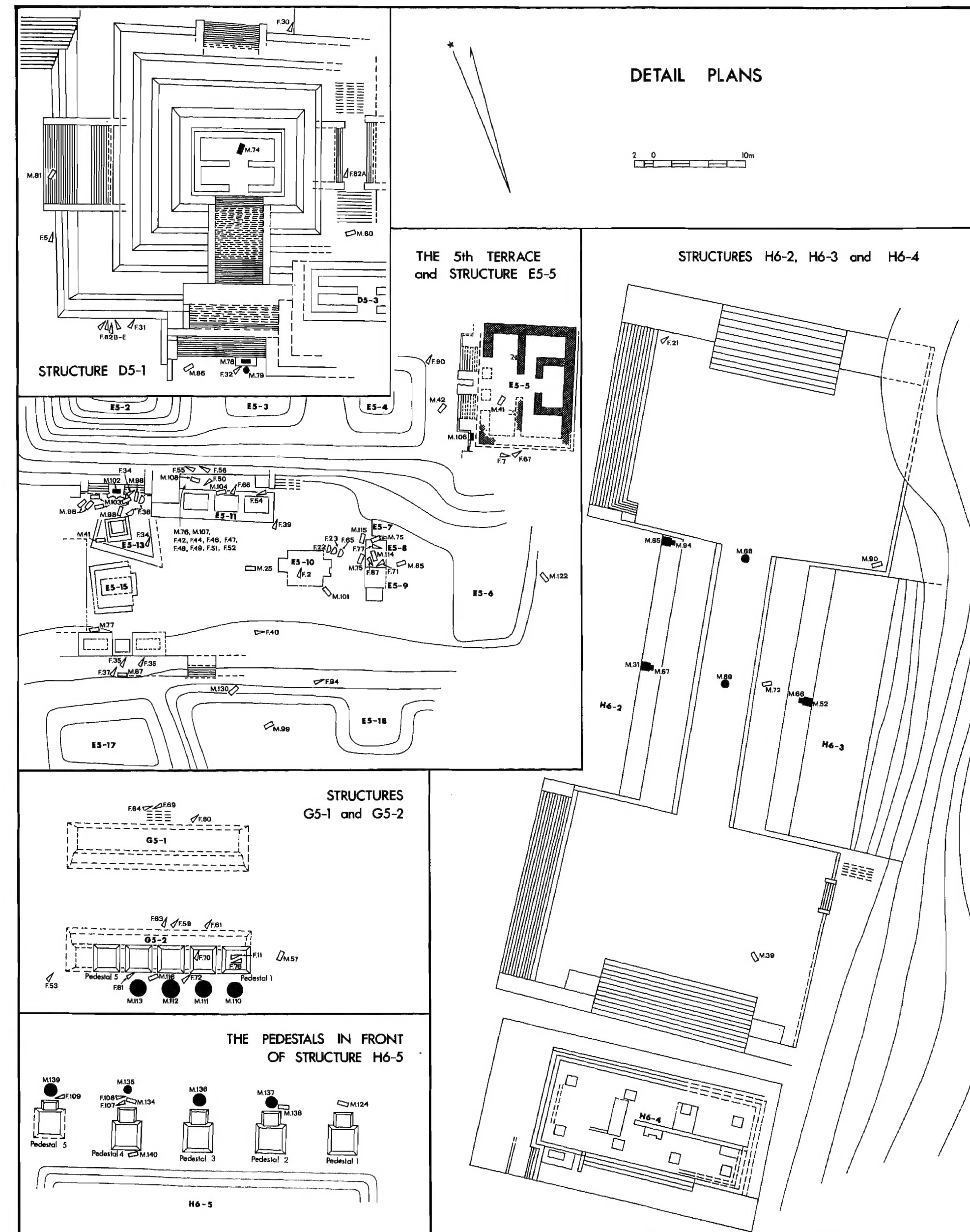
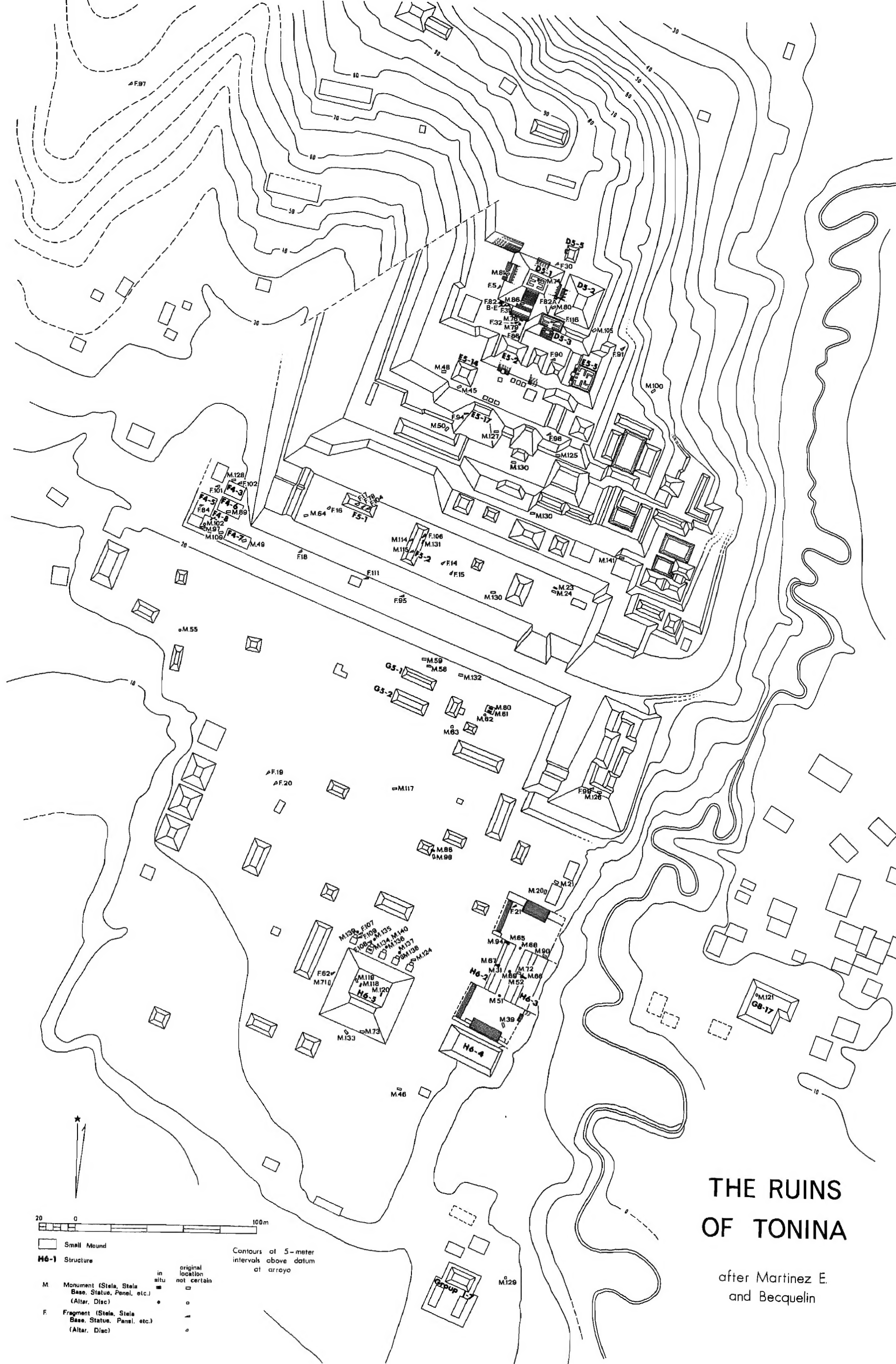
LOCATION AND ACCESS

The ruins are located near the town of Ocosingo, on a range of foothills that forms the northern edge of the Ocosingo Valley. The range of hills is, in fact, one of the many limestone ridges that run roughly northwest-southeast through the state of Chiapas and into Guatemala. The ridge on which the ruins lie is intersected by small seasonal streams which flow into the Río de la Virgen or the Río Jatate, the two rivers that form the Ocosingo Valley.

The main group of ruins is located immediately to the west of one of these seasonal tributaries of the Río Jatate. The hillside on which the ruins lie was modified by the ancient Maya into a series of terraces rising above a large plaza.

Tonina can be reached quite easily by road from Ocosingo. The journey, some 13 km long, takes about 30 to 40 minutes. From the central square of Ocosingo, one travels southeast on the road running immediately in front of the church. This road (1^a Calle Oriente) is virtually straight until the outskirts of town are reached. At this point, the road swings left shortly before reaching a fork (1.1 km from the square). One follows the left arm of the fork and continues another 1.9 km before reaching a second fork. Again, the left branch should be taken. Four kilometers from the square, the road passes over a bridge spanning the Río de la Virgen. At 6.2 km and 7.2 km, fords are crossed, and at 8.2 km is another junction and the first signpost to the ruins! The right arm of the fork should be taken here. At 10.2 km is another ford, and at 12.2 km is a ranch which lies at the entrance to the track to the ruins. At this point is another signpost; one turns left off the main road and veers back in the direction of Ocosingo. Almost immediately, one passes over a cattle grid, and at 12.9 km another grid serves as the entrance to the Tonina ranch. At 13.0 km is the ranch. The site museum, which is the official entrance to the ruins, is located to the right of the road. The parking area and new museum lie about 0.4 km farther on, and just beyond them — across the *arroyo* — are the ruins.





The first mention of Tonina was made by Fray Jacinto Garrido, who lived at the end of the seventeenth century. His description of the site was used as the basis for a passage in the *Isagoge Histórico Apologético* (anon. 1892, pp. 108–109). The passage is quoted, in translation, by Blom and La Farge (1926–1927, vol. 2, pp. 259–260).

In 1808 Guillaume Dupaix visited Tonina and published a brief description of the site, which is accompanied by illustrations by Antonio Castañeda (1834, vol. 1, Première Partie, Troisième Expédition, pp. 10–13, and vol. 2, Première Partie, Troisième Expédition, pls. 8–10; Kingsborough 1831–1848, vol. 4, pls. 9–10, vol. 5, pp. 291–294, vol. 6, pp. 470–472; Alcina Franch 1969, pp. 189–194, pls. 88–91). Four monuments are included among Castañeda’s drawings: Monuments 9 and 25 and two other monuments which Dupaix saw in the town hall of Ocosingo but which have not been seen since.

Juarros (1823, p. 19) made brief mention of Tonina under the name Tuhá.

John Lloyd Stephens and Frederick Catherwood visited Tonina in 1840 (Stephens 1841, vol. 2, pp. 255–261). Unfortunately, however, only a brief description of two monuments, without illustrations, was published.

E. G. Squier, traveling in the Ocosingo area in 1852, was offered a collection of jades which almost certainly came from Tonina. He bought them and in 1869 donated the collection to the American Museum of Natural History in New York City (Easby 1961).

Other visitors to Tonina during the nineteenth century were Karl Sapper (1895, 1896), who made a sketch map of the uppermost temples at the site, and Eduard and Caecilie Seler, who visited the ruins in March 1896. The Selers took photographs, and apparently also made paper molds, of some of the sculptures, including Monuments 7, 9, 22, and 30 (C. Seler 1897, 1900; E. Seler 1901). Meanwhile, other Tonina monuments were finding their way into the National Museum in Mexico City: at present in the Museo Nacional de Antropología e Historia are Monuments 26, 27, 29, and 47 and a stone disc.

Alfred Tozzer visited Ocosingo and Tonina briefly in 1904; he photographed several sculptures in both locations. His field notes and photographs are now in the collections of the Peabody Museum.

In 1925 Frans Blom and Oliver La Farge visited Tonina. They published a detailed description of the site, including the illustration and description of some 30 monuments (1926–1927, vol. 2, pp. 259–306). Blom returned to the site in 1928 and discovered another monument — the stela from Pestac — and Ball Court 1 (1929, 1935).

Heinrich Berlin visited Tonina briefly in 1942 and discovered several new monuments. A copy of his brief report is in the archive of the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia in Mexico City. In 1944 S. G. Morley and J. E. S. Thompson spent a few days at the site and ascribed dates to several of the monuments. By this time, some 45 monuments were known. Copies of their field notes are now in the collections of the Peabody Museum.

A further description of Tonina was published by Blom and Duby (1955–1957, vol. 2, pp. 63–88). This included illustrations of two monuments, the lower fragment of Monument 114 and the Lacandon Altar.

In 1972 excavations were begun at Tonina under the joint auspices of the Mission Archéologique et Ethnologique Française au Mexique and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique of France (henceforth referred to as the French Tonina Project). These excavations were continued in 1973 and 1974 and again in 1979 and 1980 (Becquelin and Baudez 1971, 1972, 1975, 1979). The directors of the project were Pierre Becquelin and

Claude F. Baudez for the 1972–1974 seasons and Pierre Becquelin and Eric Taladoire for the 1979–1980 seasons.

Claude Baudez was in charge of the analysis of the stone monuments from Tonina during the 1972–1974 seasons. Of course, during the excavations many more monuments were found. In addition, numerous pieces lying on the surface were pointed out to the French archaeologists by Antonino Morales Cruz, caretaker of the ruins, and his brother Mario Morales Cruz. Baudez followed the numbering system for the monuments that had been started by Blom, with one emendation: all sculptures, based on their size and completeness, were designated either Monument (M. or Mon.) or Fragment (F. or Frg.). All of the pieces numbered by Blom were given the same monument number by Baudez. By the end of the 1980 excavations, more than 250 monuments and fragments were known from the site.

The results of the French excavations at Tonina are in the process of being published; the first volume (Becquelin and Baudez 1979) has already been published. A second volume, containing among other things descriptions and analyses of the monuments, is scheduled for publication in 1982. This will be followed at a later date by a third volume, covering the excavations of 1979 to 1980.

In 1981 work at Tonina was conducted under the direction of the Mexican archaeologist Juan Yadéun by the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. This work will be continued in future seasons.

Work at Tonina by members of the *Corpus* project has been carried out by Ian Graham during the 1973 field season and by Mathews during the 1980 field season and a short visit to the site in 1981.

The dominant features of the ruins of Tonina are the artificially modified hillside (on which the majority of the structures were built) and the plaza below it. The plaza, which measures some 200 by 160 meters, is bounded on the east by Ball Court 1, on the south by the massive pyramidal Structure H6–1, on the west by a series of north-south aligned structures, and on the north by the series of terraces rising above it. Of the structures on these terraces, the most imposing are two large temple structures (D5–1 and D5–2), a lower temple at their southern foot (Structure D5–3, called House B by Blom), and Structure E5–5 (Blom’s House A). The last two structures still have vaults surviving.

Smaller mounds and house mounds lie scattered around this central zone, with a major concentration of house mounds lying on the hillside across the *arroyo* to the east of the main group of ruins. For these and other mounds not shown on the accompanying plan, the map published by the French Tonina Project (Becquelin and Baudez 1979, fig. 5) should be consulted.

The site plan published here is a part of the site plan published by the French Tonina Project (Becquelin and Baudez 1979, fig. 5). The survey work was done for the project by the Mexican surveyor Ing. Eduardo Martínez E. From his excellent contour map of the site, Pierre Becquelin interpreted the structures, and the map was redrawn in Paris. A few minor changes to the 1979 plan have been made, based on results of more recent excavations at the site.

As noted above, Baudez placed all but a very few of the Tonina sculptures into one of two categories, monument and fragment. The Tonina sculptures can also be divided on the basis of whether or not they were found in situ. In fact only a few of the monuments have been found in situ; most of the sculptures have been moved around a great deal, so that for the

NOTES ON THE RUINS

NOTES ON THE PLAN OF THE RUINS

majority the original provenience has been lost. This is so for several reasons. First, Tonina has been known for a long time, and there have been numerous visitors, both serious and casual, to the site. Many monuments have been moved and even carried off during such visits. Second, the old trail between Ocosingo and the lands to the east passed through the plaza at Tonina, and travelers through the site have no doubt been responsible for some disturbance. Third, previous caretakers of the site have gathered sculptures (on the plaza, for example), without noting their original location. And finally, there is evidence of a Postclassic, but pre-Columbian, disturbance at the site, resulting in the resetting of at least one monument (Mon. 131) and quite probably in the movement (and/or defacement) of others.

All this necessitates some changes in the standard monument symbols in the plans of the ruins. Those pieces that were found in situ are designated by solid black symbols; those found archaeologically but not in their original location are shown by open symbols. Sculptures that have been moved or removed in modern times are not included on the plans. The categories of sculpture, monument and fragment, are each subdivided into two groups: (1) discs and altars (designated by a circle) and (2) all other types — stelae, statues, stela bases, panels, etc. (designated by a rectangle). Fragments are designated by only a half of a circle or rectangle to differentiate them from monuments. It is fortunate that no chultuns have been found at Tonina, for it will be noted that the designation for a complete altar or disc not found in situ is the same as the symbol for chultuns in most other *Corpus* site plans.

REGISTER OF MONUMENTS AT TONINA

More monuments and fragments continue to be found at Tonina each year, but the present tally (August 1981) is:

Monuments	1-141
Fragments	1-32
	34-104
	106-112
	114-115

Pestac Stela
El Miradero Panel
Lacandon Altar
Disc now in the Museo Nacional de Antropología
e Historia, Mexico City
Stone Box

NOTES

1. No sculptures correspond to Fragment 33, Fragment 105, or Fragment 113.		
2. The following monuments and fragments have now been united with others and so will not be dealt with separately:		
	Monument or	Will be dealt
	Fragment	with under:
	Mon. 4	Mon. 3
	Mon. 21	Mon. 3
	Frg. 12	Mon. 83
	Frg. 29	Mon. 3
	Frg. 38	Mon. 76
	Frg. 39	Frg. 1
	Frg. 45	Mon. 77
	Frg. 57	Mon. 3
	Frg. 71	Frg. 8

	Frg. 85	Mon. 130
	Frg. 94	Frg. 1
	Frg. 96	Frg. 8
3. The following monuments are plain stelae:		
	Mon. 23	Mon. 96
	Mon. 60	Mon. 118
	Mon. 61	Mon. 119
	Mon. 88	Mon. 120
The following are plain discs:		
	Mon. 51	Frg. 22
	Mon. 62	Frg. 23
	Mon. 68	Frg. 49
	Mon. 79	Frg. 51
	Mon. 103	Frg. 52
	Mon. 112	Frg. 65
	Mon. 129	Frg. 70
4. Two monuments described and illustrated by Dupaix (M.92 and M.93 in the French numeration) have not been reported since the time of his visit. In addition, one monument described in detail in the <i>Isagoge Histórico Apologético</i> (1892, pp. 108–109; see also Blom and Duby 1955–1957, vol. 2, pp. 71–72) has not been located, although it has been numbered M.54 by Baudez. Accordingly, these monuments will not be dealt with in the <i>Corpus</i> .		
5. One of the more common types of sculpture at Tonina is the stela base, a low rectangular stone with a hole in its center. It is clear that these sculptures were used as the bases for statues, many of which still have a vertical tenon below their feet. Technically, the shape of a stela base would be described as that of a rectangular frustum, with a cylindrical hole along the central vertical axis. However, since all stela bases (with the exception of Monument 8, to be described separately) have this shape, only “stela base” will be entered under the heading “shape” in the description of each of these monuments.		
6. Vertical views of the top of broken stela bases will be presented. These will possibly aid in the uniting of fragments found in the future.		
7. Many of the Tonina sculptures represent human figures carved fully in the round. Clearly, two-dimensional line drawings cannot do justice to the three-dimensionality of these sculptures. However, all the details of each sculpture can be seen in three views: front, back, and one side. The right side, as viewed from the front of the statue (the left side of the figure itself), will be illustrated unless the other side is in better condition. In some cases, stereophotos of these three-dimensional statues will also be published.		
8. Slightly fewer than half of the 250 or so sculptures from Tonina have inscriptions. Many of those without inscriptions, however, are rich in iconographic detail, and some combine with sculptures containing texts. For these reasons, all Tonina sculptures except for the plain monuments and fragments will be published in the <i>Corpus</i> .		
9. Since some of the monuments can be dealt with fairly briefly and since there are so many sculptures from Tonina, the policy of devoting one or more complete leaves of the <i>Corpus</i> to each monument will not be strictly adhered to.		
10. Only very poor illustrations of Monument 2 are available (and no photo at all of one of the sides). There are rumors that this stone is still to be found in Ocosingo, but so far I have not been able to see it. I hope that I can photograph the stone and publish it in a later fascicle of the <i>Corpus</i> .		

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Tonina, Monument 1

LOCATION First reported by Blom and La Farge, who saw the stone in 1925 in the pavement in front of a house in Ocosingo. By 1944 Monument 1 was supporting a column in the kitchen of the same house, where it was seen by Morley and Thompson. Its present location is unknown. Franz Termer photographed the stone, but the date of his photograph is not clear, especially as the photograph is labeled "San Carlos" (Altamirano). If this is correct, the stone must have passed through Altamirano,

sometime after 1944, on its journey to oblivion.

CONDITION Less than half of the original stone was found by Blom. The surviving fragment had suffered some chipping, and the glyphs were weathered so that very little fine detail had survived.

MATERIAL Unknown; probably yellow sandstone.

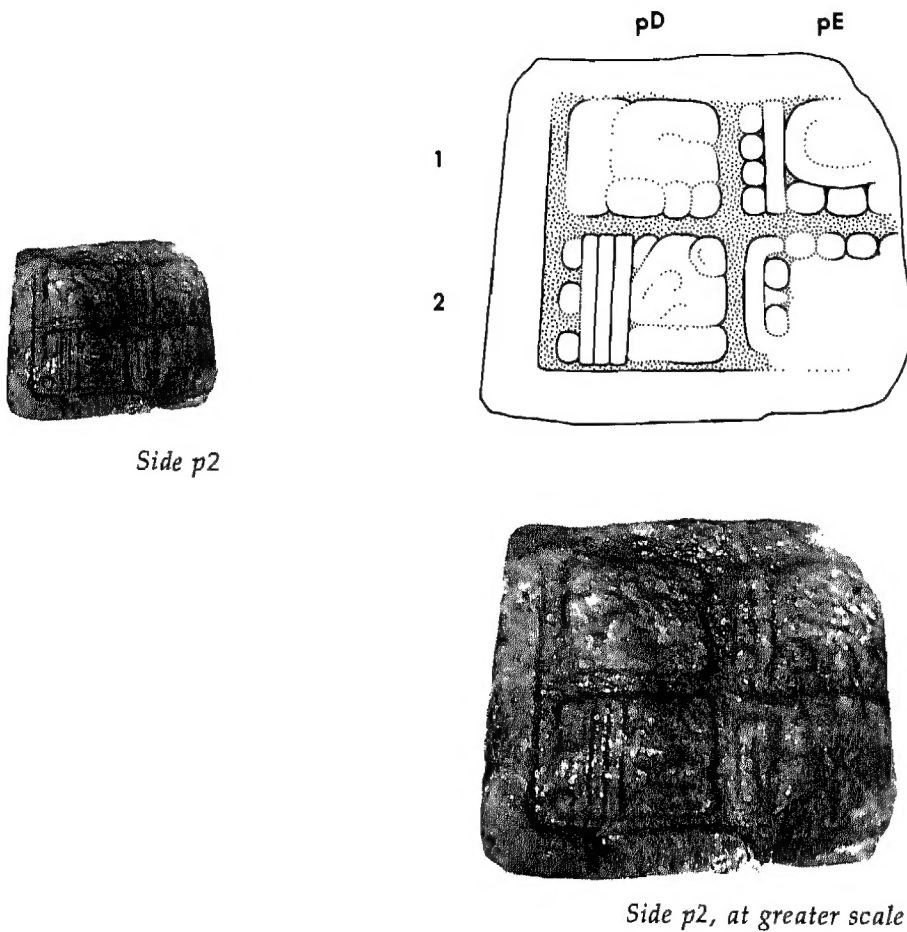
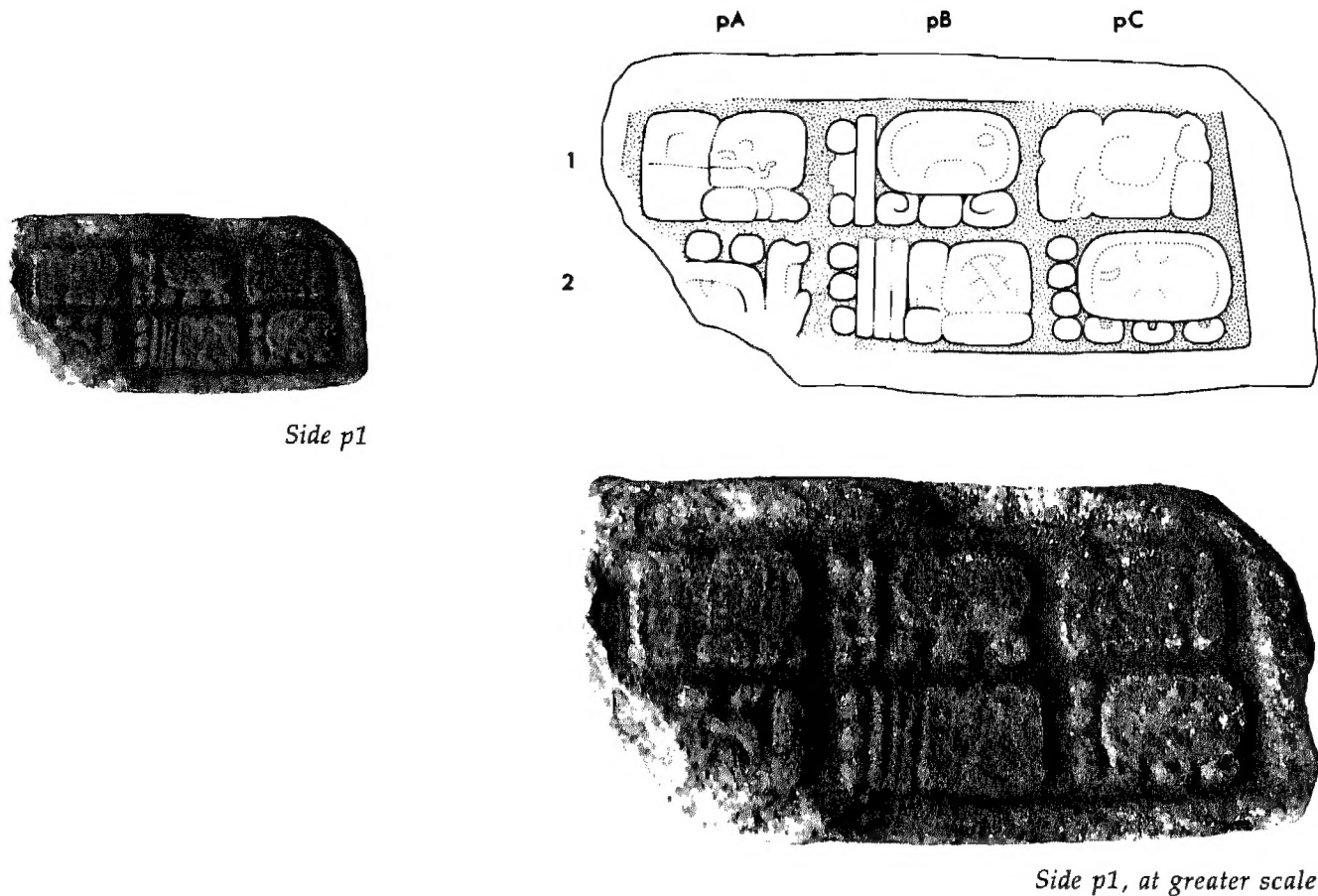
SHAPE Stela base fragment.

DIMENSIONS Ht 0.24 m
MW side p1 0.48 m
MW side p2 0.28 m

CARVED AREAS Vertical sides.

PHOTOGRAPHS Termer (side p1) and Blom, 1925 (side p2).

DRAWINGS Mathews, based on Blom's and Termer's photographs.



Tonina, Monument 3

LOCATION Five fragments belonging to this monument have been found. In the French Tonina Project report, these pieces are designated M.3 (the large central fragment), M.4 (the lower fragment with tenon), M.21 (head and headdress), F.29 (the statue's right foot), and F.57 (the left foot). The lower fragment with tenon was photographed by Tozzer in 1904 in the churchyard in Ocosingo. In 1925 Blom and La Farge found the large central portion and the bottom fragment with tenon in a private yard near the church. By 1944, the time of Morley's and Thompson's visit, the two pieces were in the Escuela Primaria Urbana Federal of Ocosingo. By 1972 the central fragment was in the yard of the Jardín Infantil, while the lower part was in the Alcaldía of Ocosingo. The piece with head and headdress was found by Blom just to the north of a small mound lying north of Ball Court 1. There is some confusion as to which mound this is, though it is most likely the one immediately to the north of the ball court. The head fragment was later moved to the collection of sculptures in the plaza. The statue's left foot was found by the French in 1973 at the southeast foot of Structure G5-2, immediately below the surface. The right foot was found by them in 1972 among the sculptures collected on the plaza. By 1980 all fragments except the head and headdress were in the Tonina museum. The head fragment was still on the plaza.

CONDITION Apart from the obvious breakage that has occurred to the statue, Monument 3 is virtually complete and only somewhat eroded. Fine details of most of the glyphs no longer survive. In addition, there has been some chipping of the head fragment since 1925.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone, with some red.

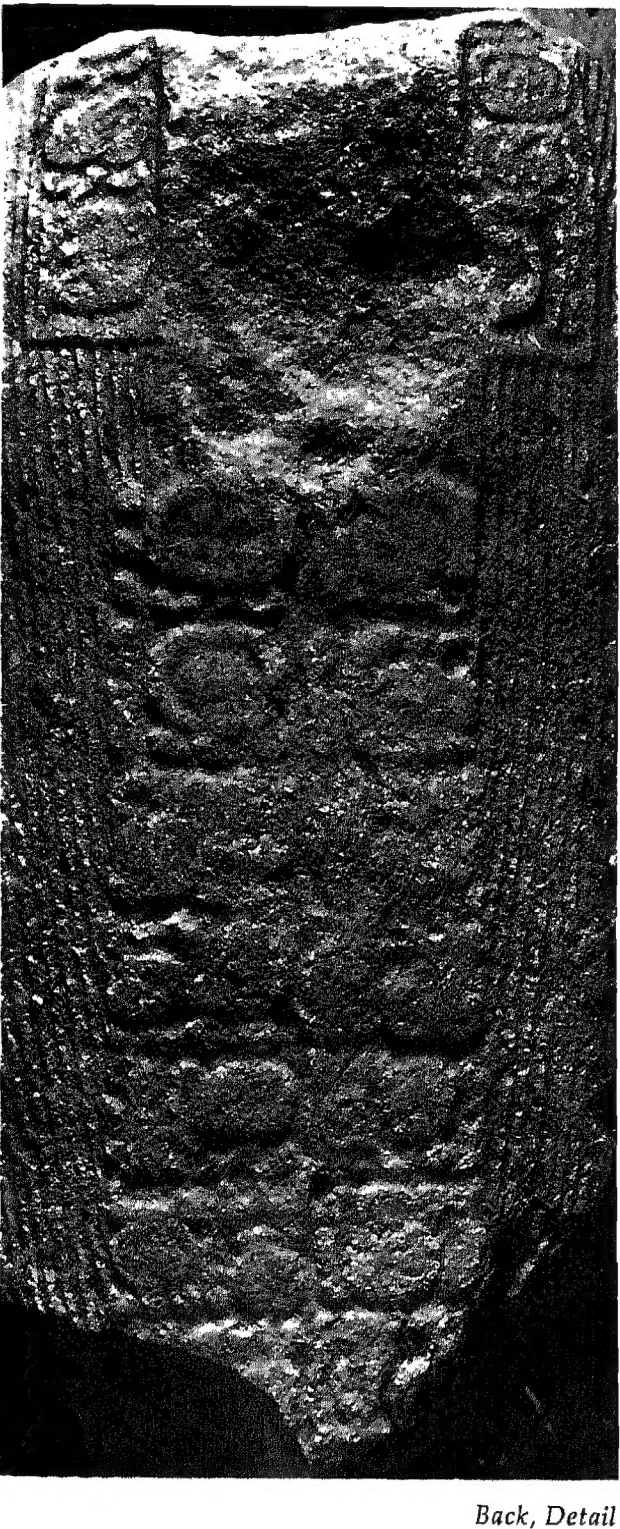
SHAPE A life-size statue, carved in the round, and standing on a base with a tenon.

DIMENSIONS Ht 3.00 m
HLC 2.43 m
MW 0.58 m
MTh 0.51 m
Ht base 0.10 m
W base 0.70 m
Ht tenon 0.47 m
Dia tenon 0.37 m
Rel glyphs 0.7 cm

CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides of standing figure. Glyphs are carved on the back of the statue. The base is dressed but plain.

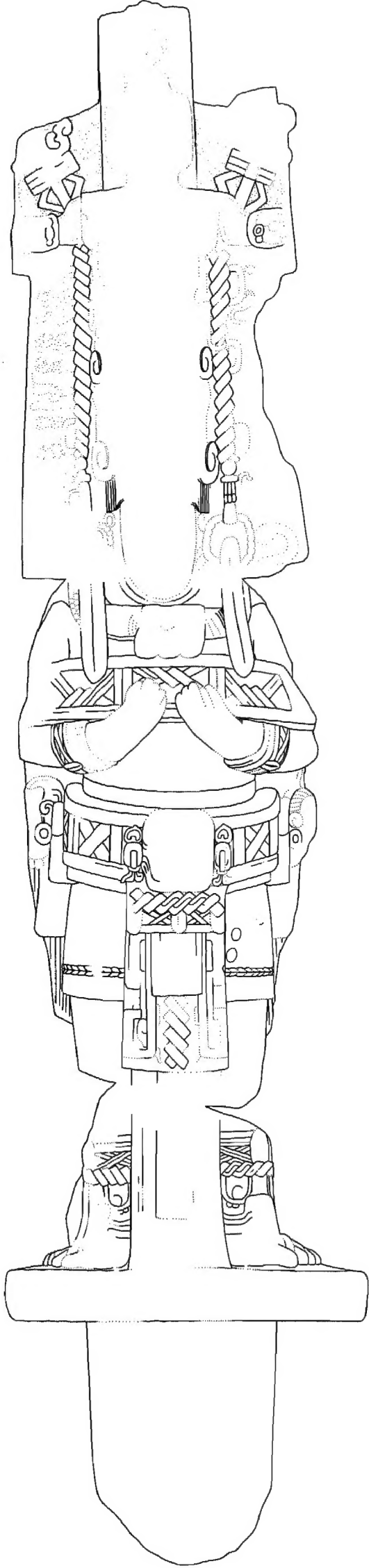
PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980 and 1981.

DRAWINGS Mathews, based on field drawings, with some additions based on Blom's 1925 photos.

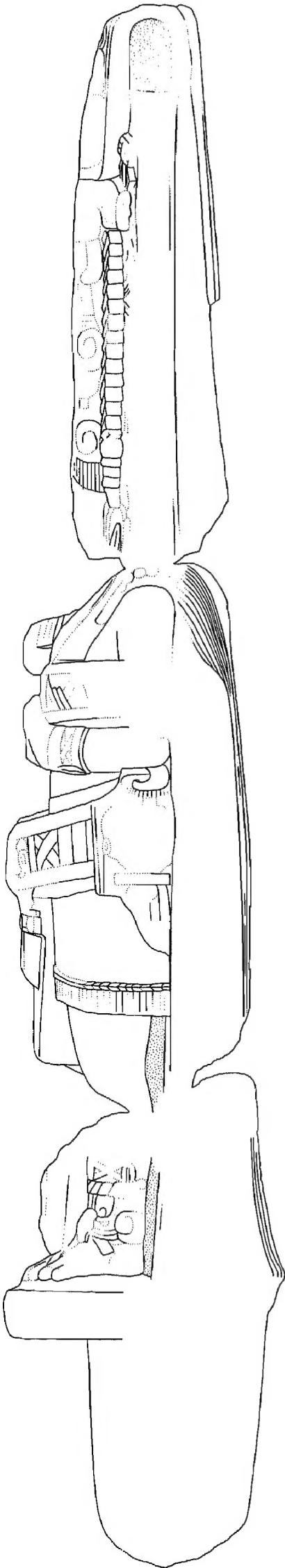




Front

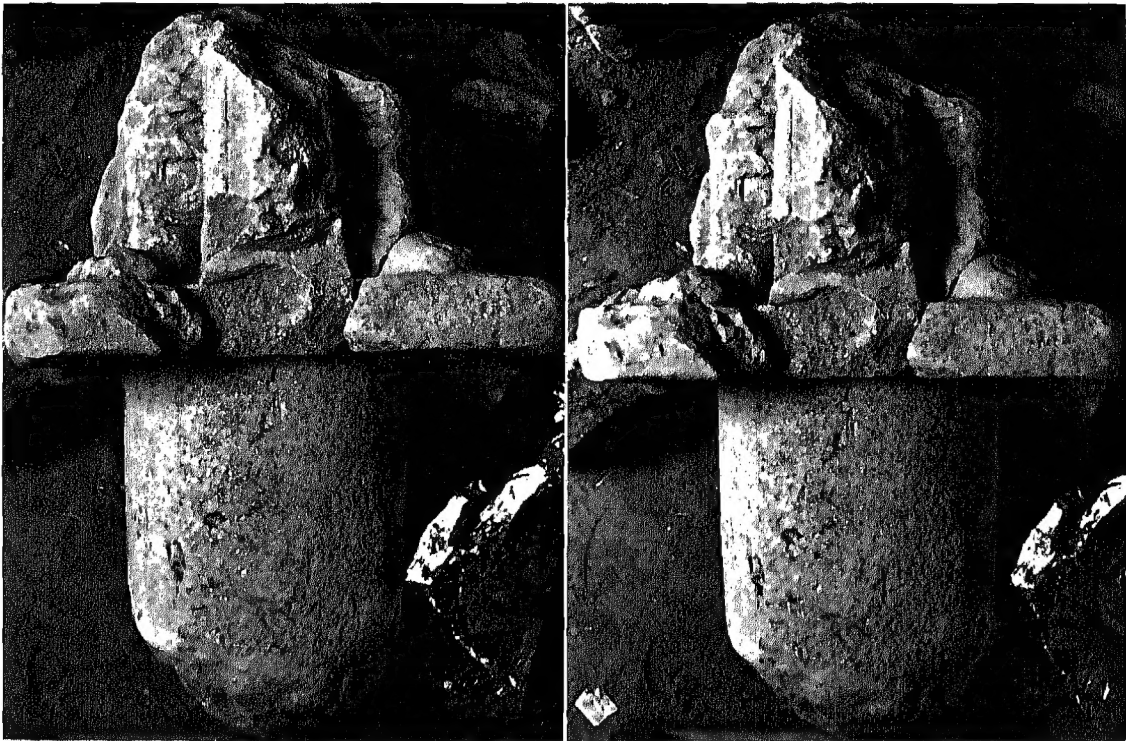
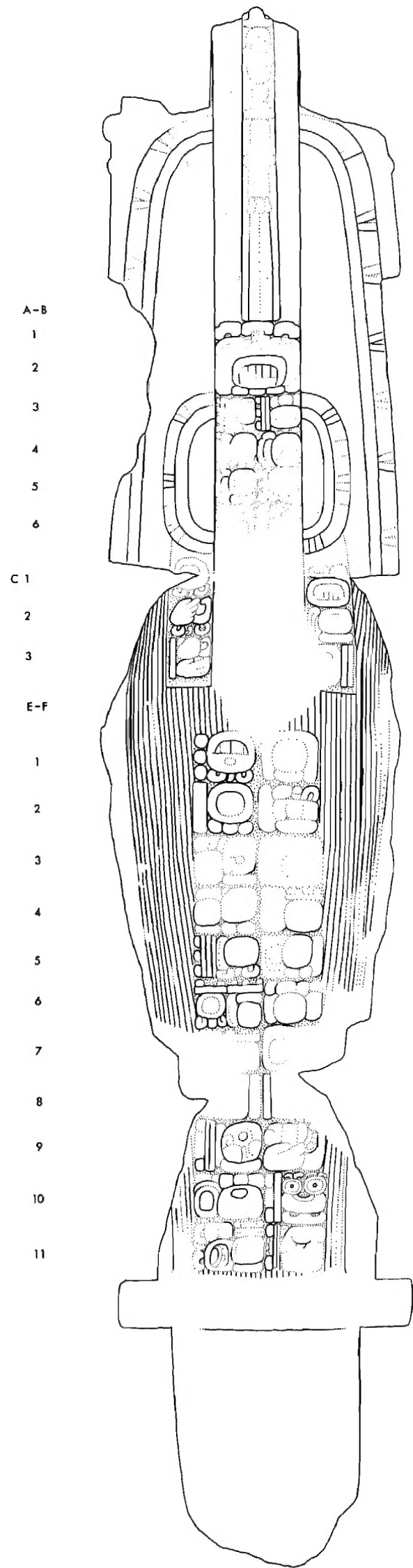


Right side





Back



Stereophotos

Tonina, Monument 5

LOCATION First seen by Blom and La Farge in 1925 in Ocosingo. Morley and Thompson saw the monument in 1944 in the Escuela Primaria Urbana Federal of Ocosingo. By 1972, regressing still further in its second childhood, the statue was in the Jardín Infantil in Ocosingo. It is now in the museum at Tonina.

CONDITION The head of the statue has not been located. Considerable chipping and some weathering have occurred to the surviving monument.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

SHAPE Life-size human statue, carved in the round, and standing on a low rectangular base.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	1.54 m
	MW	0.54 m
	MTh	0.46 m
	Ht base	0.16 m
	W base	0.60 m
	Th base	0.55 m

CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides of standing figure. The base of the statue is dressed but plain.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980 and 1981.

DRAWINGS Mathews, based on corrected field drawings.



Stereophotos



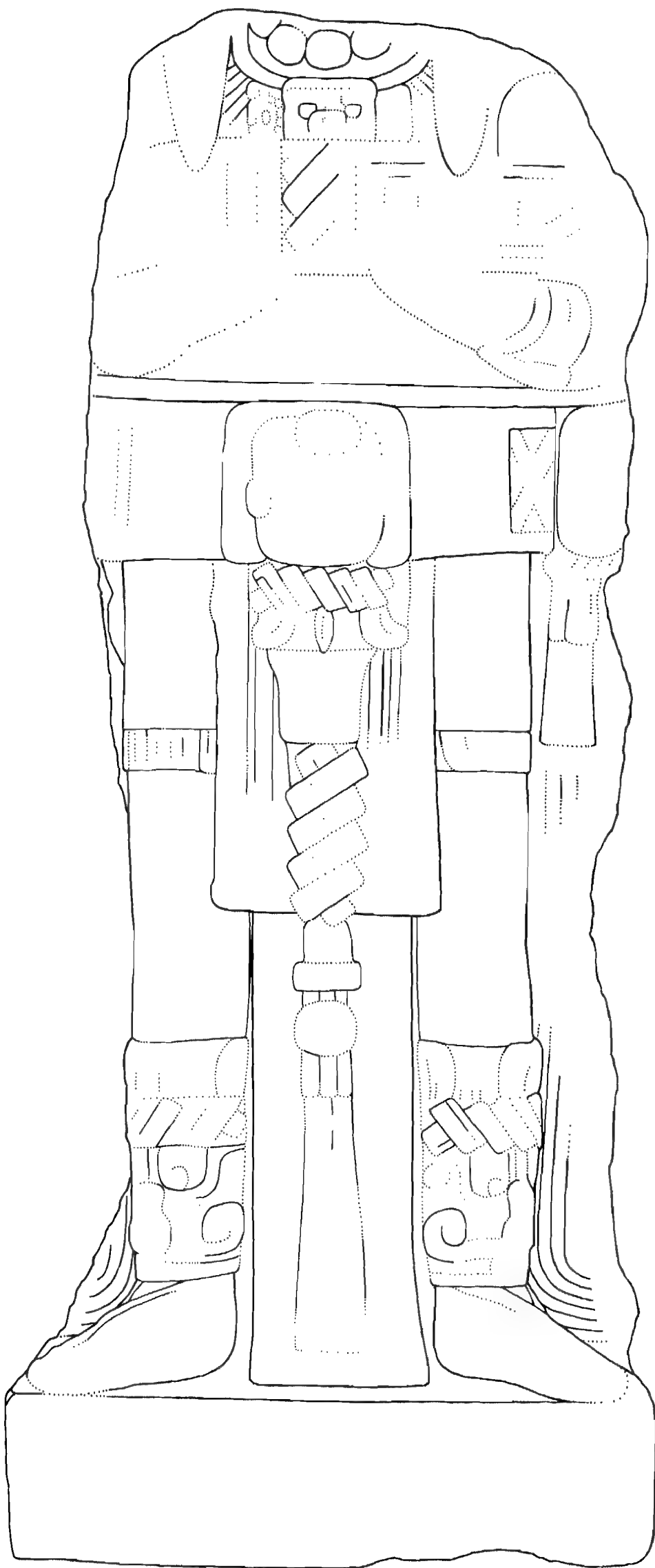
Front



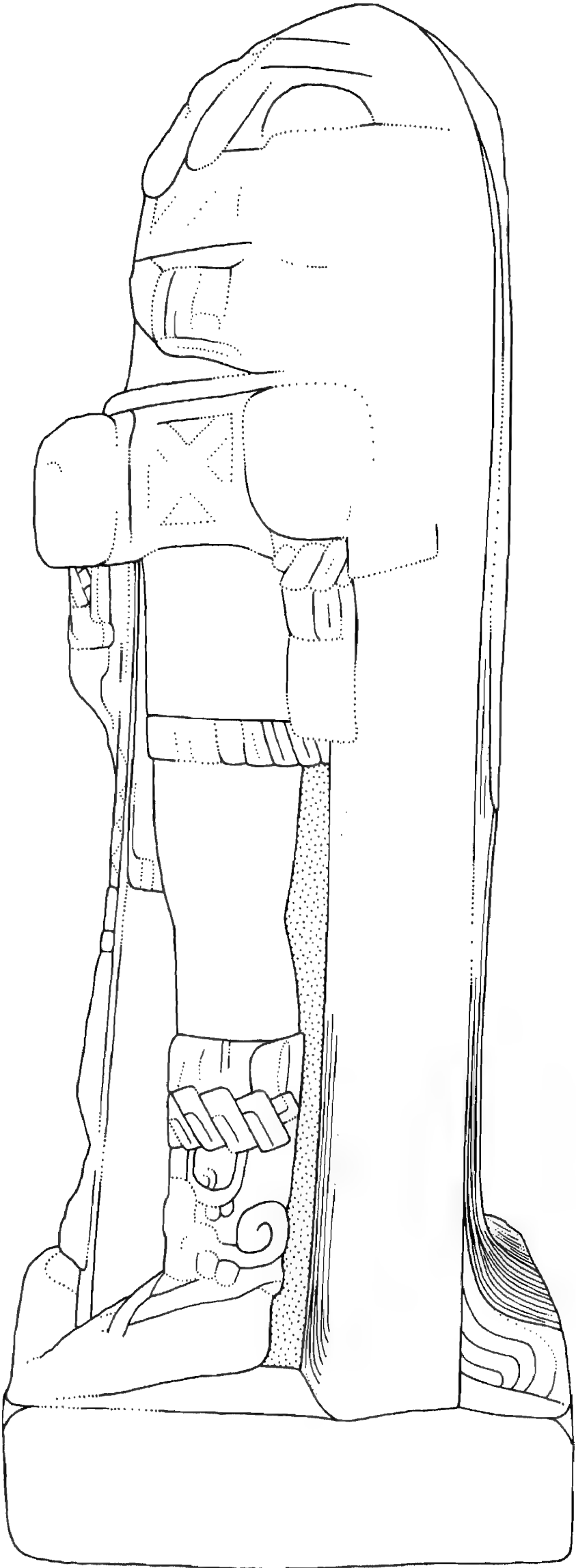
Right side



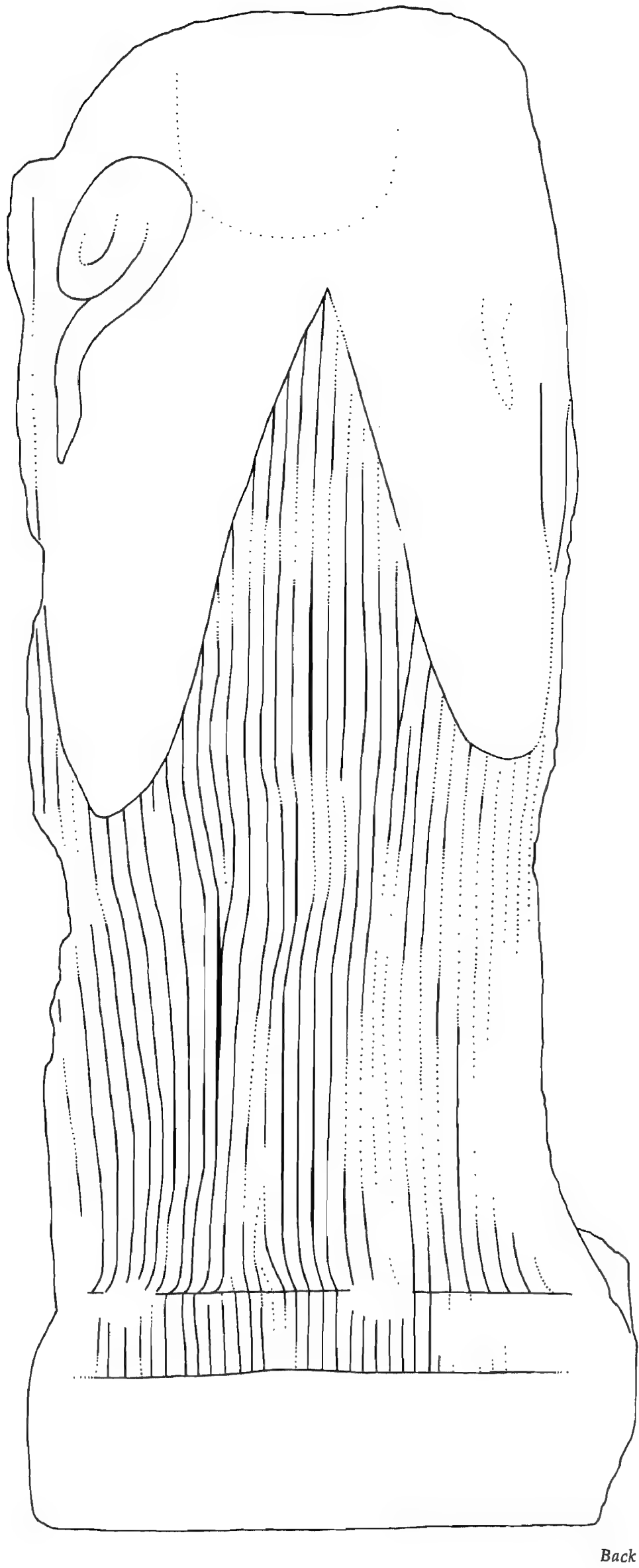
Back



Front



Right side



Back

Tonina, Monument 6

LOCATION Found by Blom in 1925 in the wall of an unfinished house in Ocosingo. In 1944 Morley and Thompson were unable to locate the piece, and it has not been seen since that date.

CONDITION Only a small fragment of a larger sculpture was seen by Blom. The surviving glyphs were somewhat weathered, though most details remained in 1925.

MATERIAL Unknown; probably yellow sandstone.

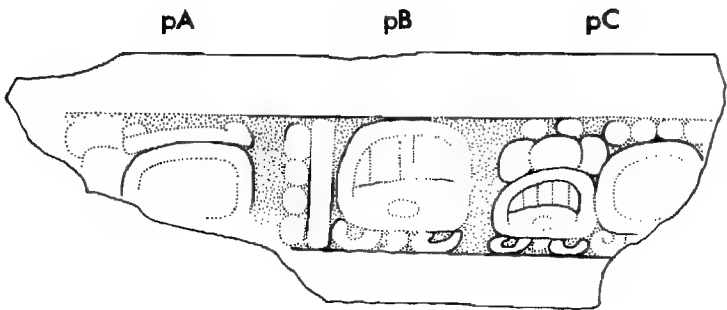
SHAPE Almost certainly part of a stela base.

DIMENSIONS Ht 0.17 m
MW 0.30 m

CARVED AREAS Vertical side only.

PHOTOGRAPH Blom, 1925.

DRAWING Mathews, from Blom's photograph.



At greater scale

Tonina, Monument 7

LOCATION First reported by the Selers, who saw it in 1896 in a house in Ocosingo, lying in front of a door. When Tozzer saw the stone in 1904, it was set upside down as a step. Blom and La Farge saw Monument 7 on a vacant lot in the town. By 1944, the date of Thompson's and Morley's visit to Ocosingo, it was in the town plaza. It is now in the Museo Regional in Tuxtla Gutiérrez.

CONDITION The monument is complete; it has suffered only minor chipping and weathering.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

SHAPE Stela base.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	0.17 m
	MW side 1	0.84 m
	MW side 2	0.65 m
	Dia hole	0.23 m
	Rel glyphs	0.8 cm

CARVED AREAS Vertical sides.

PHOTOGRAPHS Graham, 1973.

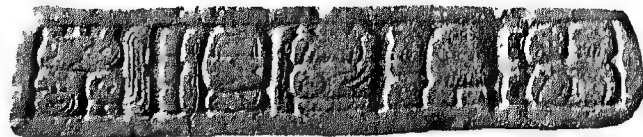
DRAWINGS Graham, based on drawings corrected by artificial light.



Side 1



Side 2



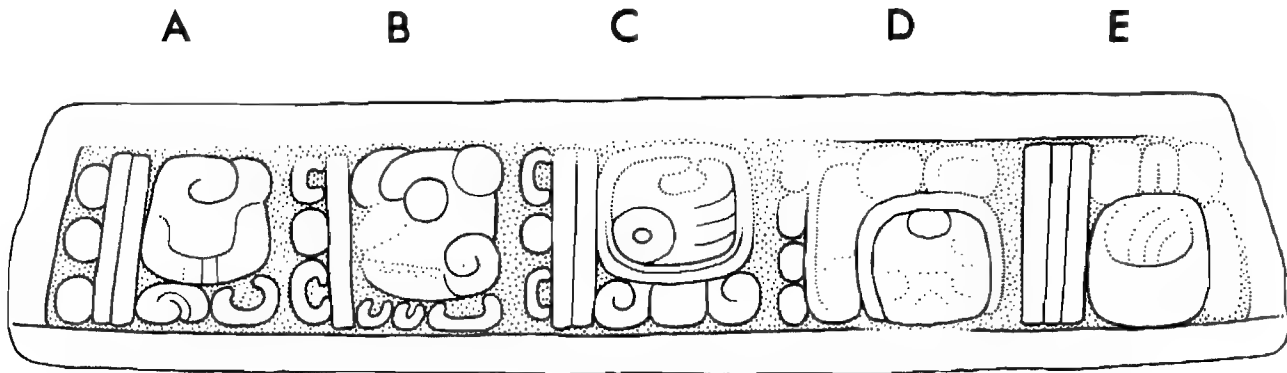
Side 3



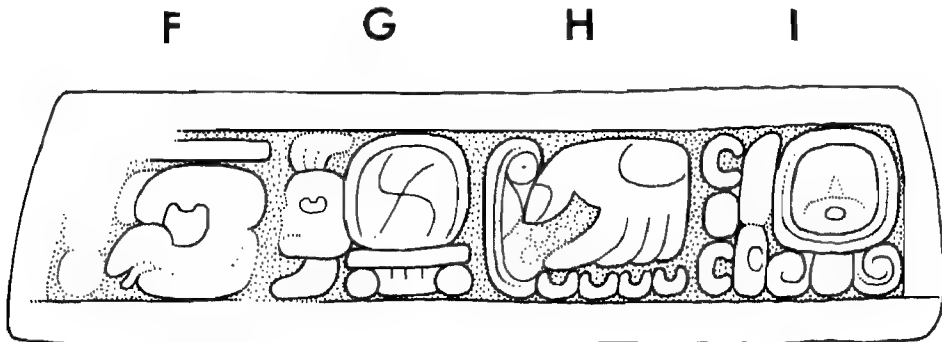
Side 4



Side 1, at greater scale

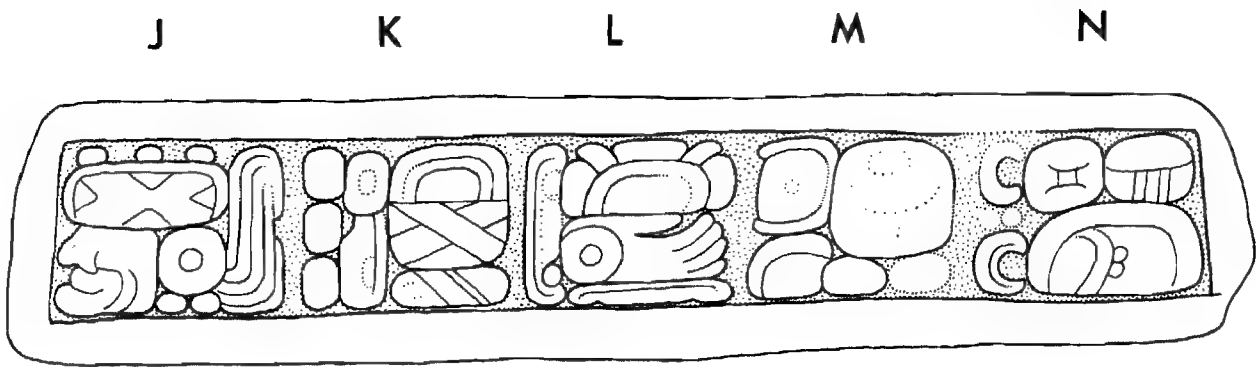


Side 2, at greater scale

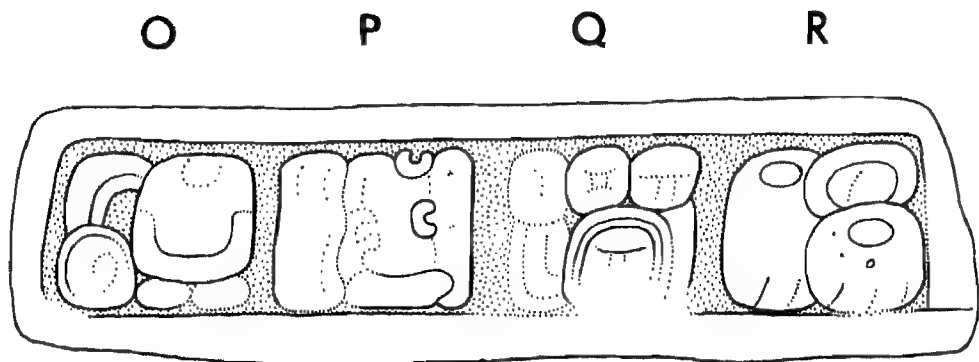




Side 3, at greater scale



Side 4, at greater scale



Tonina, Monument 8

LOCATION Monument 8 was first reported by Blom and La Farge, who found it in 1925 on the Ubala ranch, a short distance west of Ocosingo. The two pieces that comprise the stone remained at Ubala until recently (Morley and Thompson saw the lower piece in 1944). Sometime around 1970, the upper part was taken to San Cristóbal de Las Casas, where it is now on the ranch of Dr. José Correa Suárez. The lower part was located, still at Ubala, by members of the French team in 1980. It was transported by them to Tonina and now lies in the museum at the site.

CONDITION The monument is broken into two pieces. The human figures have been intentionally mutilated. Some chipping and weathering have also taken place.

MATERIAL Sandstone; yellow, with some red.

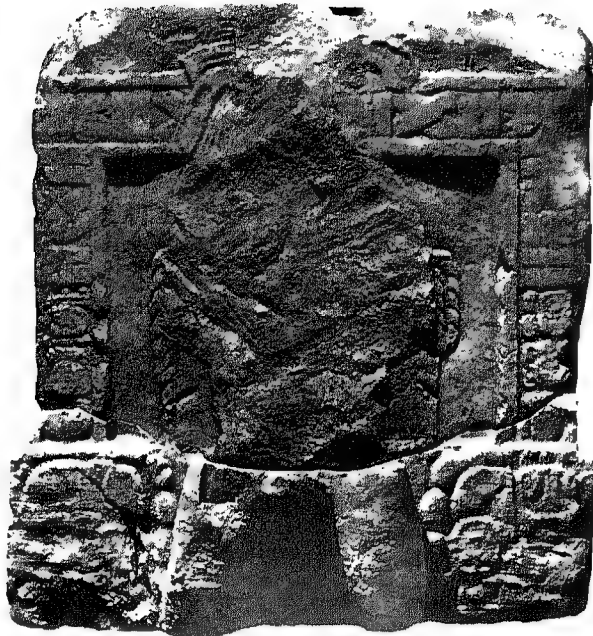
SHAPE Stela base, but much taller than other stela bases at Tonina. Monument 8 is virtually cubic in shape. In addition, the interior hole is bottle-shaped, rather than cylindrical.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	0.82 m
	MW side 1	0.78 m
	MW side 2	0.91 m
	WSc side 2	0.78 m
	Dia hole	0.27 m (top)
	Rel glyphs	0.4 cm

CARVED AREAS Vertical sides.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980.

DRAWINGS Mathews, based on field drawings corrected by artificial light.



Side 1



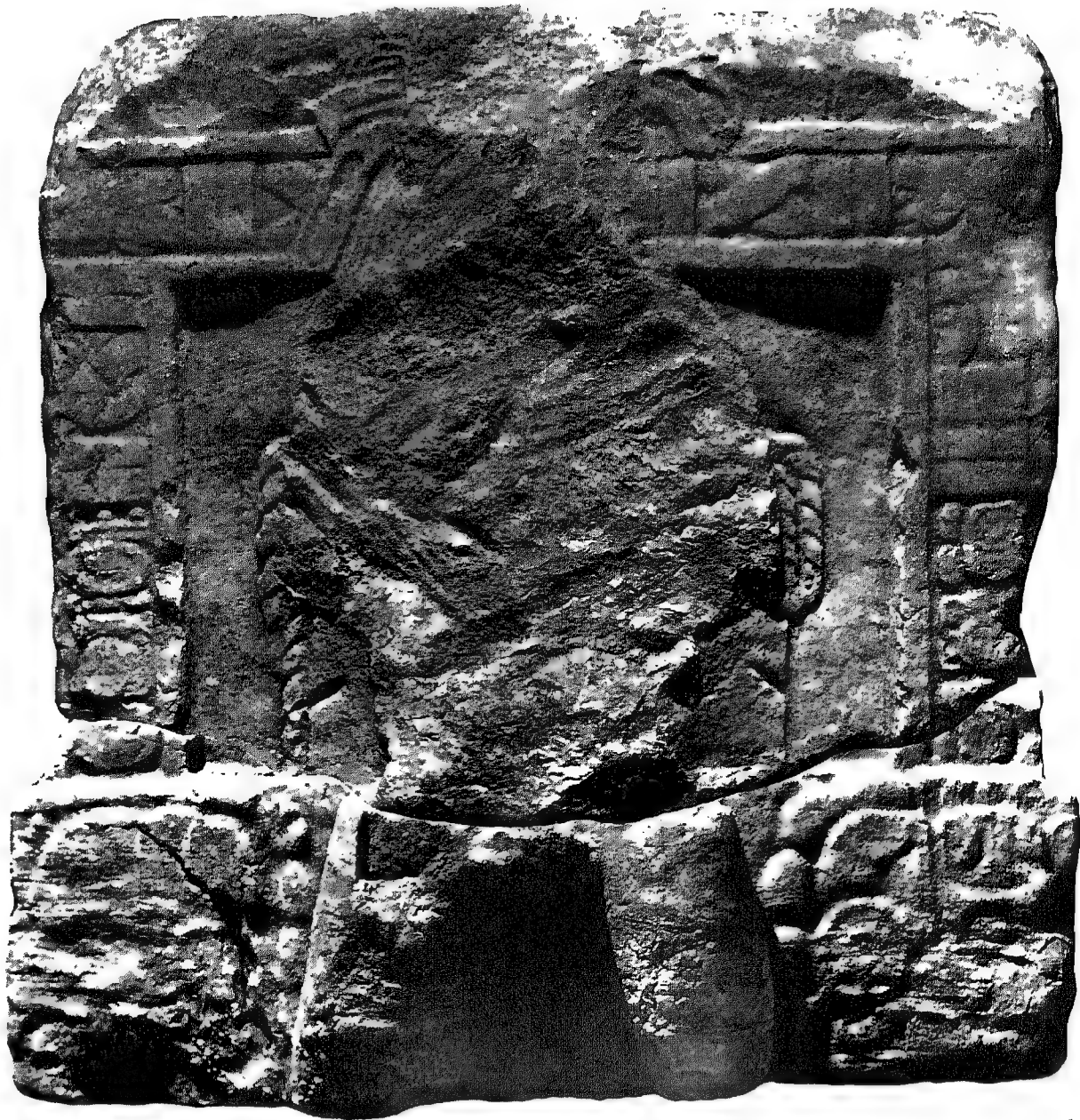
Side 2



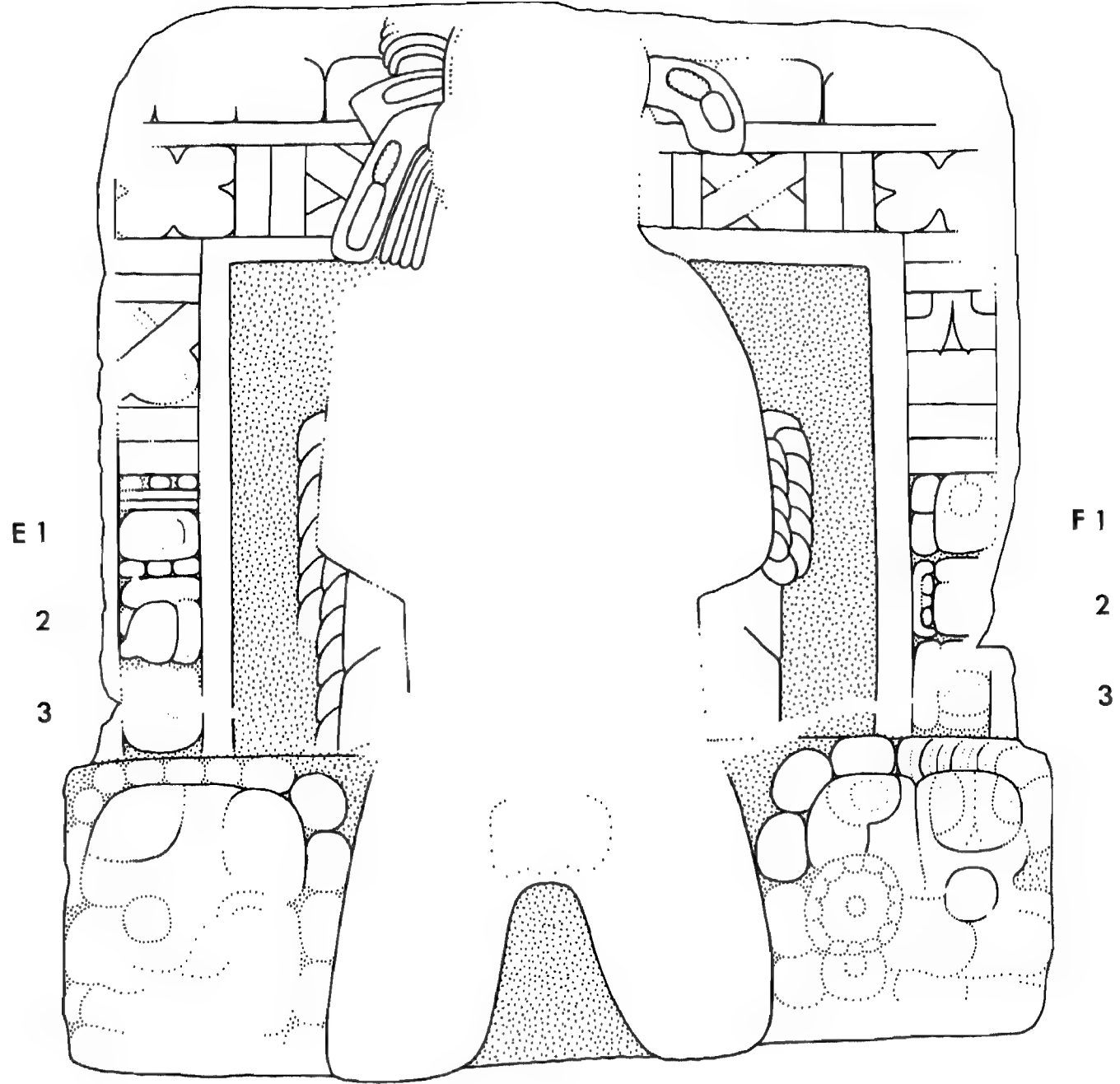
Side 3



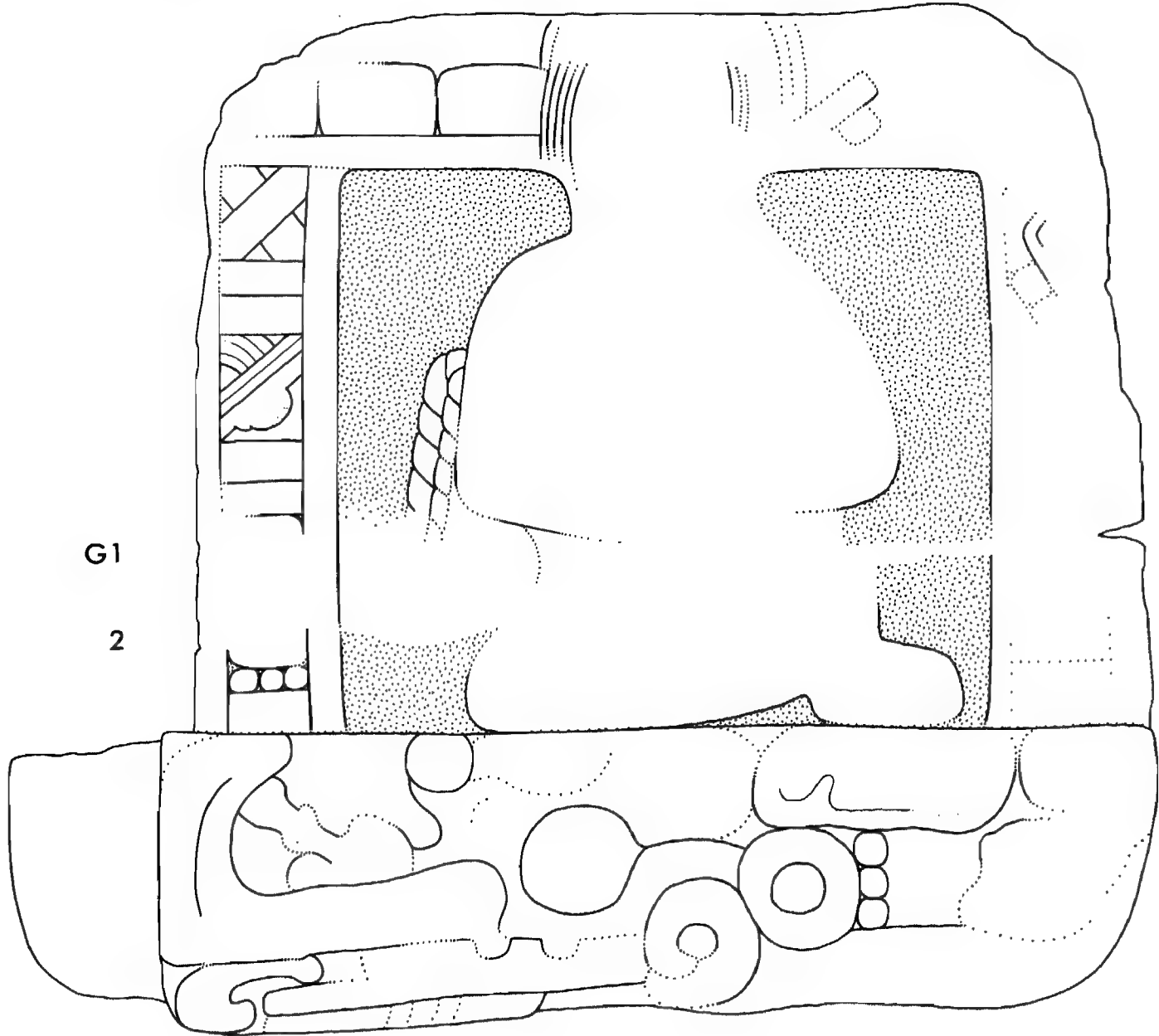
Side 4



Side 1, at greater scale



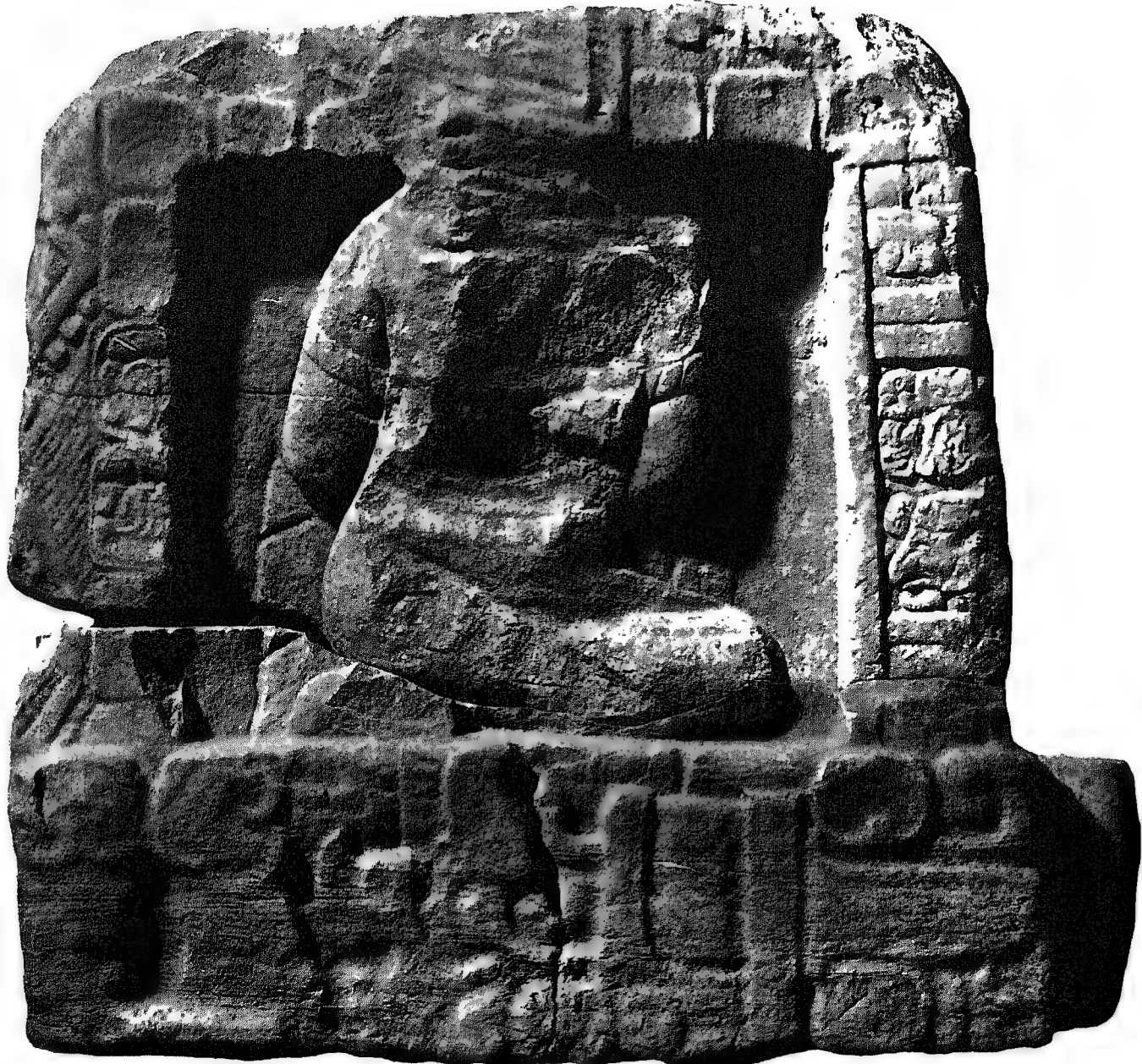
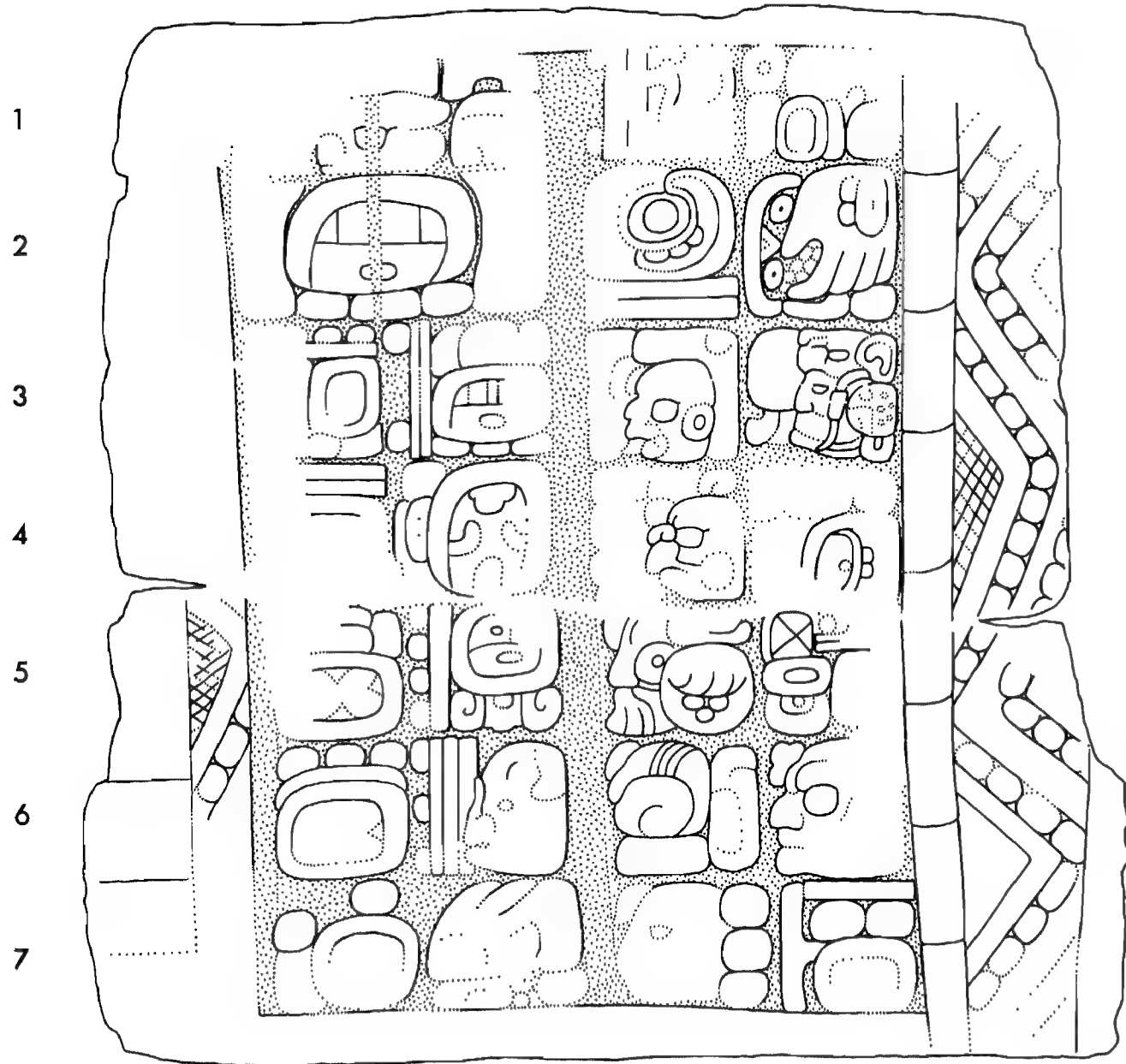
Side 2, at greater scale



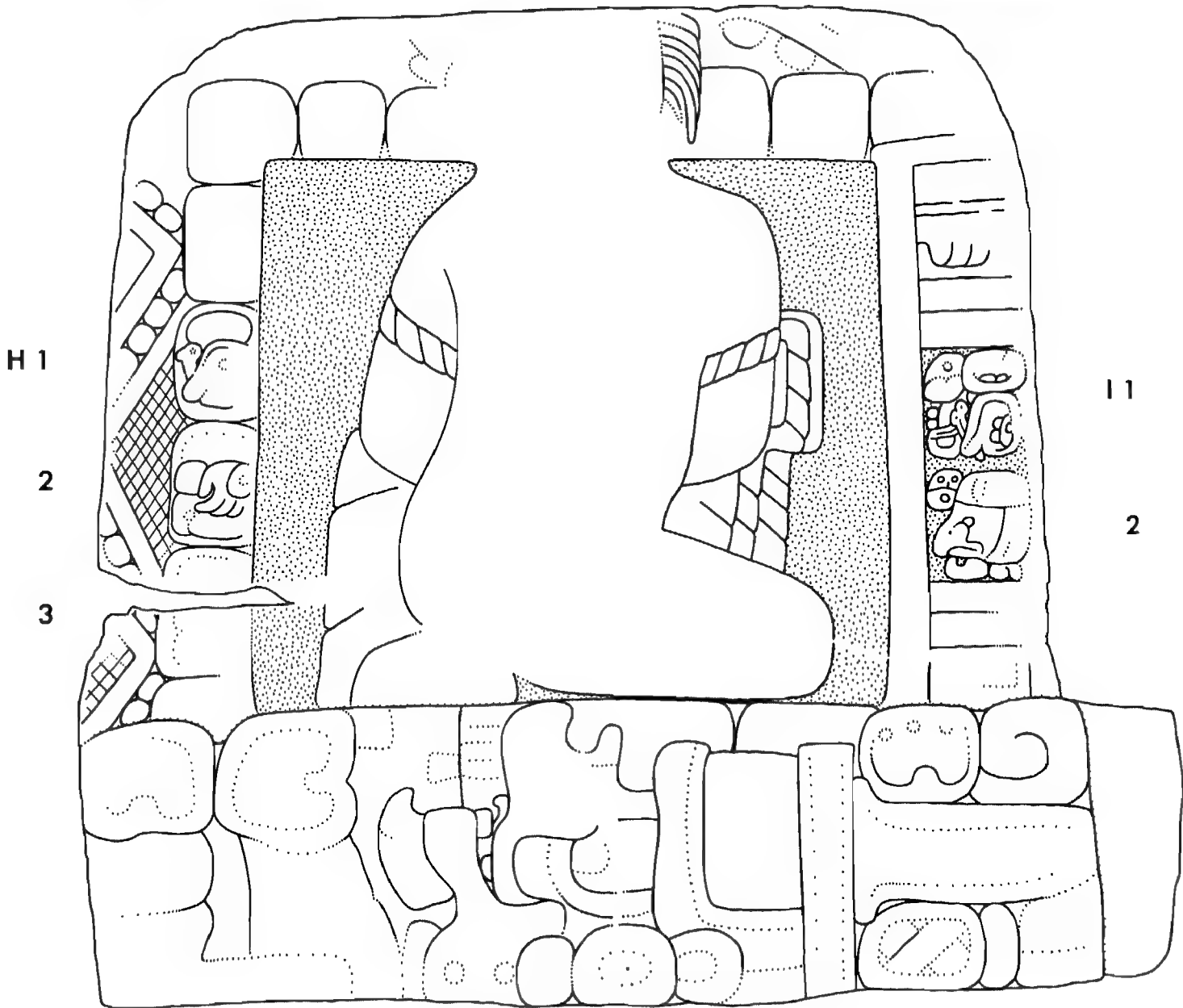


A B C D

Side 3, at greater scale



Side 4, at greater scale



Tonina, Monument 9

LOCATION This monument was seen by Dupaix in 1808, but its location then is not certain. The Selers saw Monument 9 in 1896 on the plaza; it has remained there ever since.

CONDITION The head and feet of the statue have been broken off. The surviving fragment has suffered considerably from chipping and weathering.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

SHAPE A statue of a standing human figure, carved in the round.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	1.20 m
	MW	0.48 m
	MTh	0.39 m
	Rel glyphs	0.4 cm

CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides. Glyphs are carved on the back of the figure.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980 and 1981.

DRAWINGS Mathews, from corrected field drawings.



Stereophotos



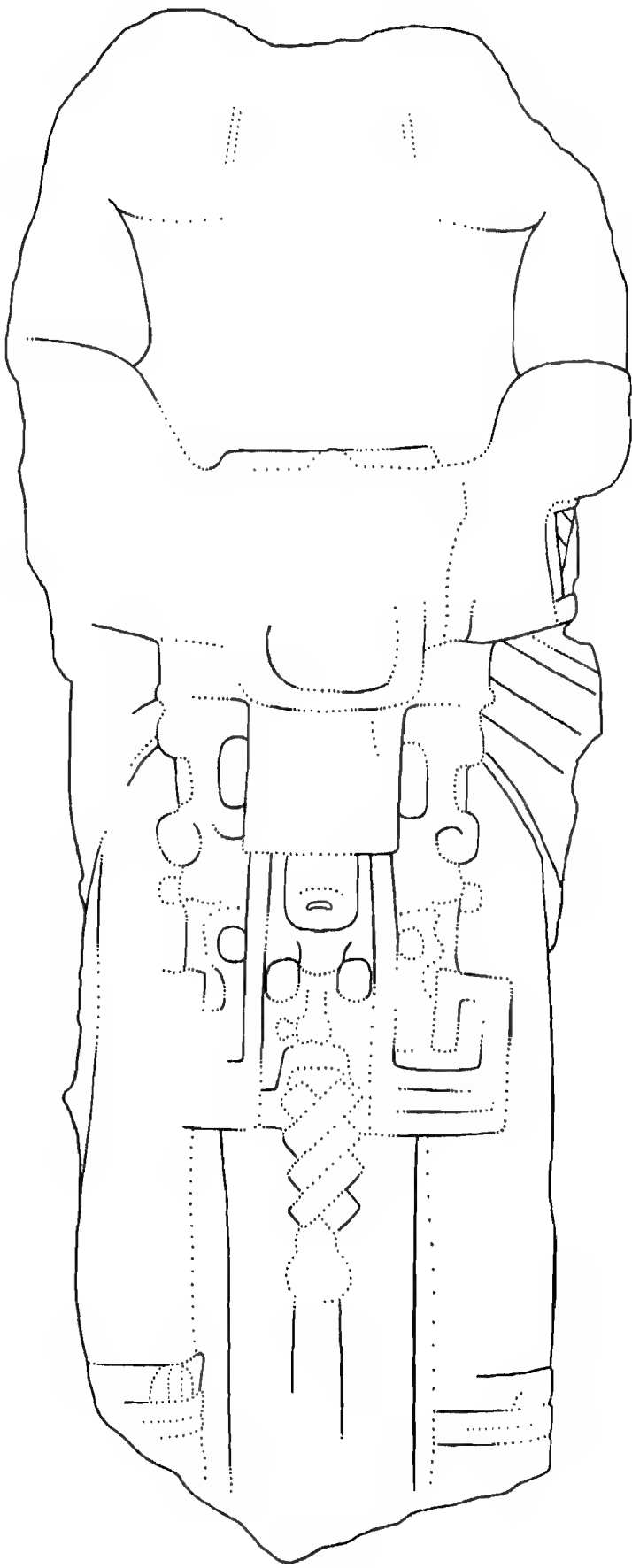
Front



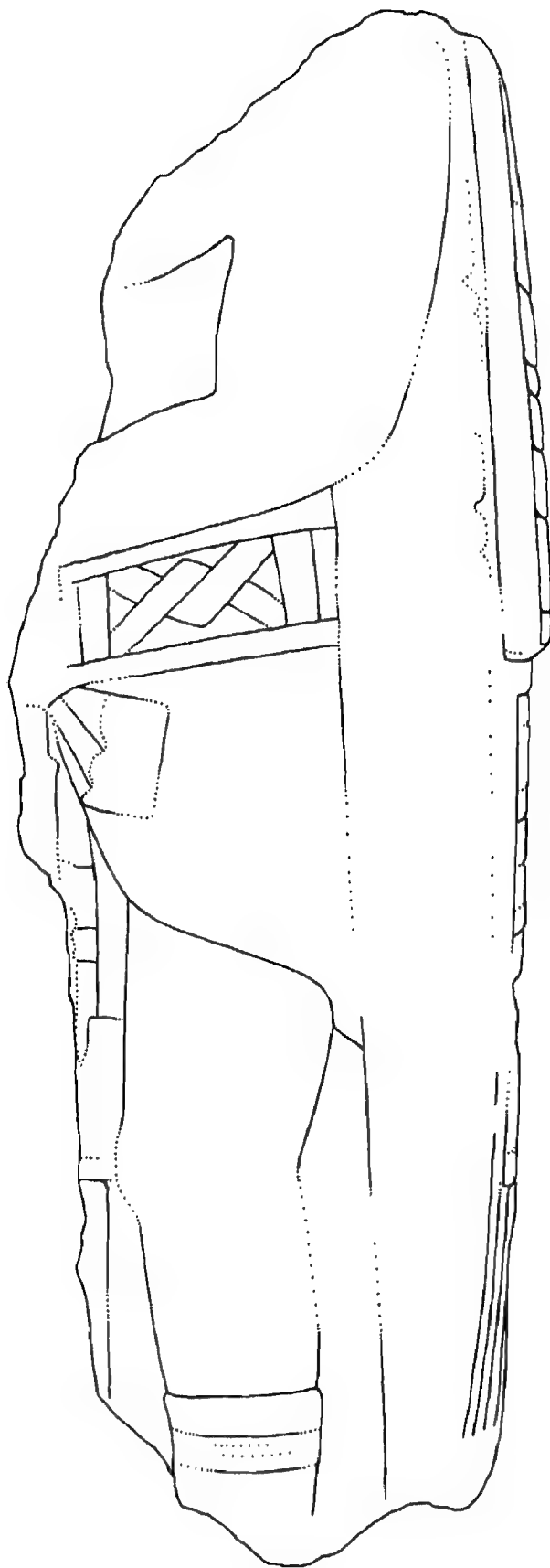
Right side



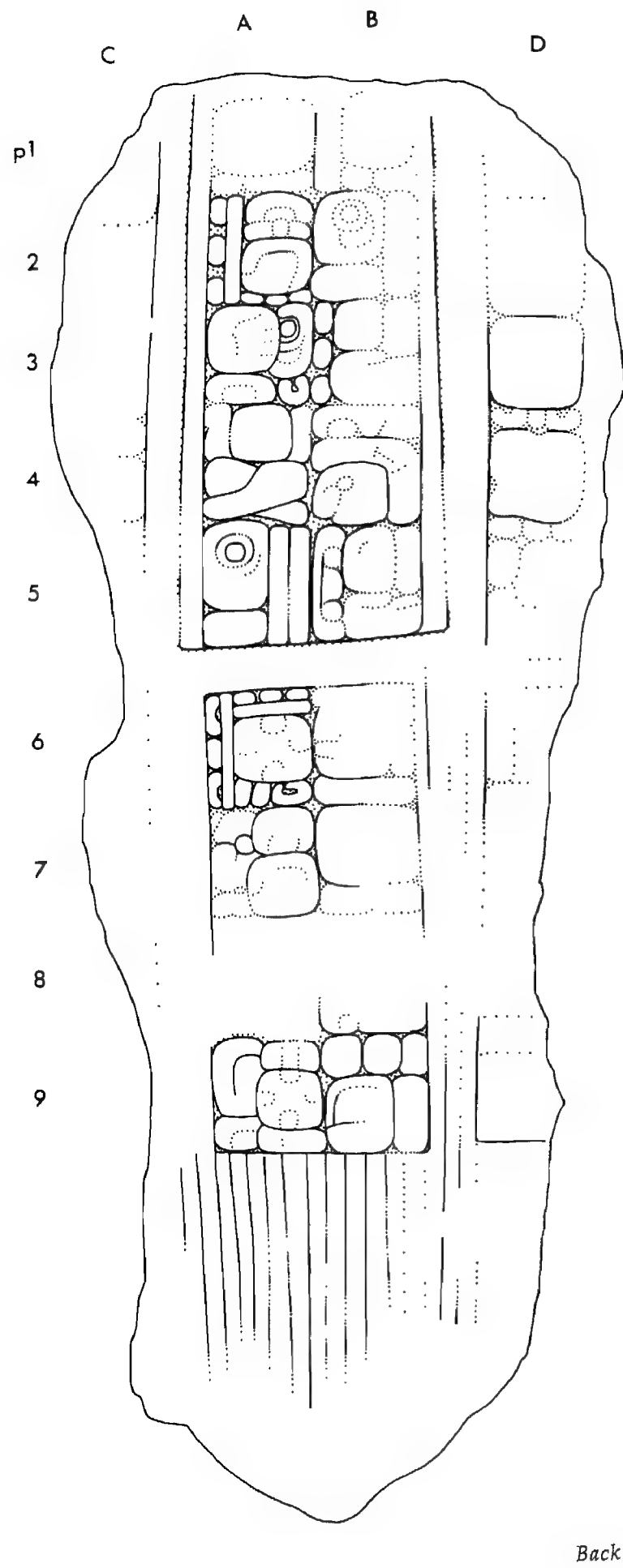
Back



Front



Right side



Tonina, Monument 10

LOCATION First reported by Blom and La Farge in 1925 on the plaza; it is still there.

CONDITION The head of the figure is missing. The surviving sculpture has been chipped, and the glyphs carved on the back are badly weathered.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

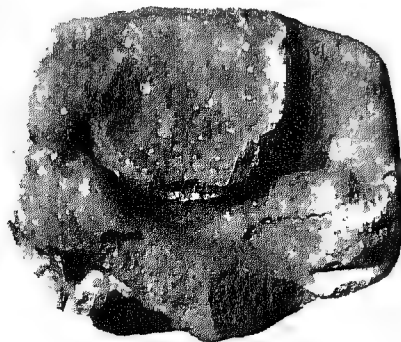
SHAPE A crouching human figure, carved in the round.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	0.48 m
	Length	1.08 m
	MW	0.54 m
	Rel glyphs	0.7 cm

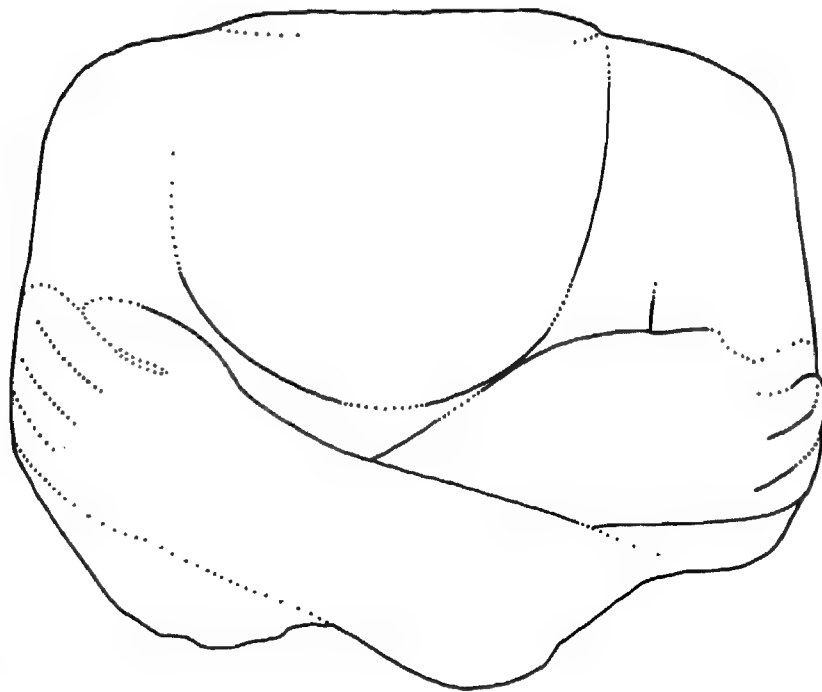
CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides. Glyphs are carved along the back.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980 and 1981.

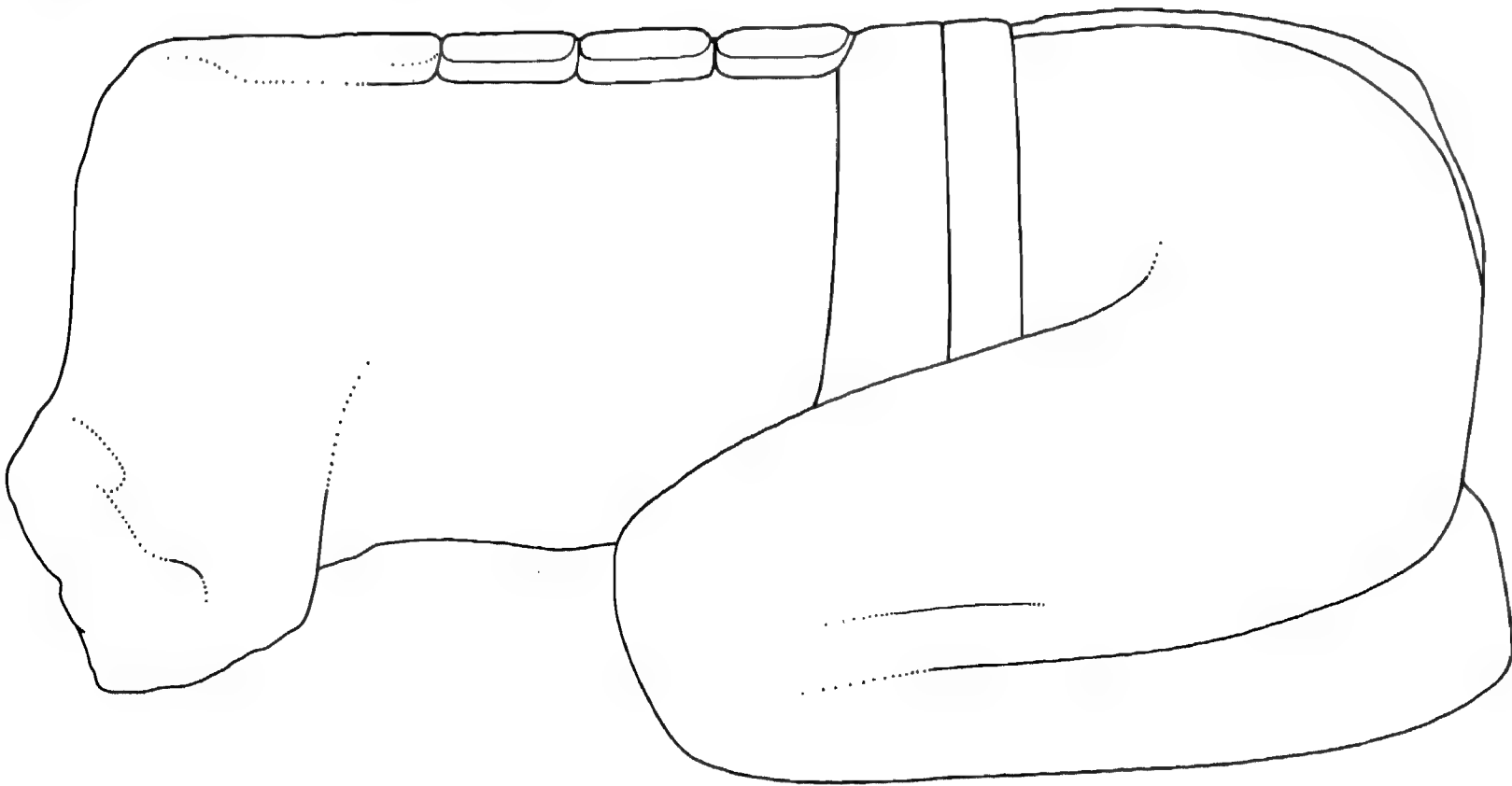
DRAWINGS Mathews, from corrected field drawings by Mathews and Graham.



Front



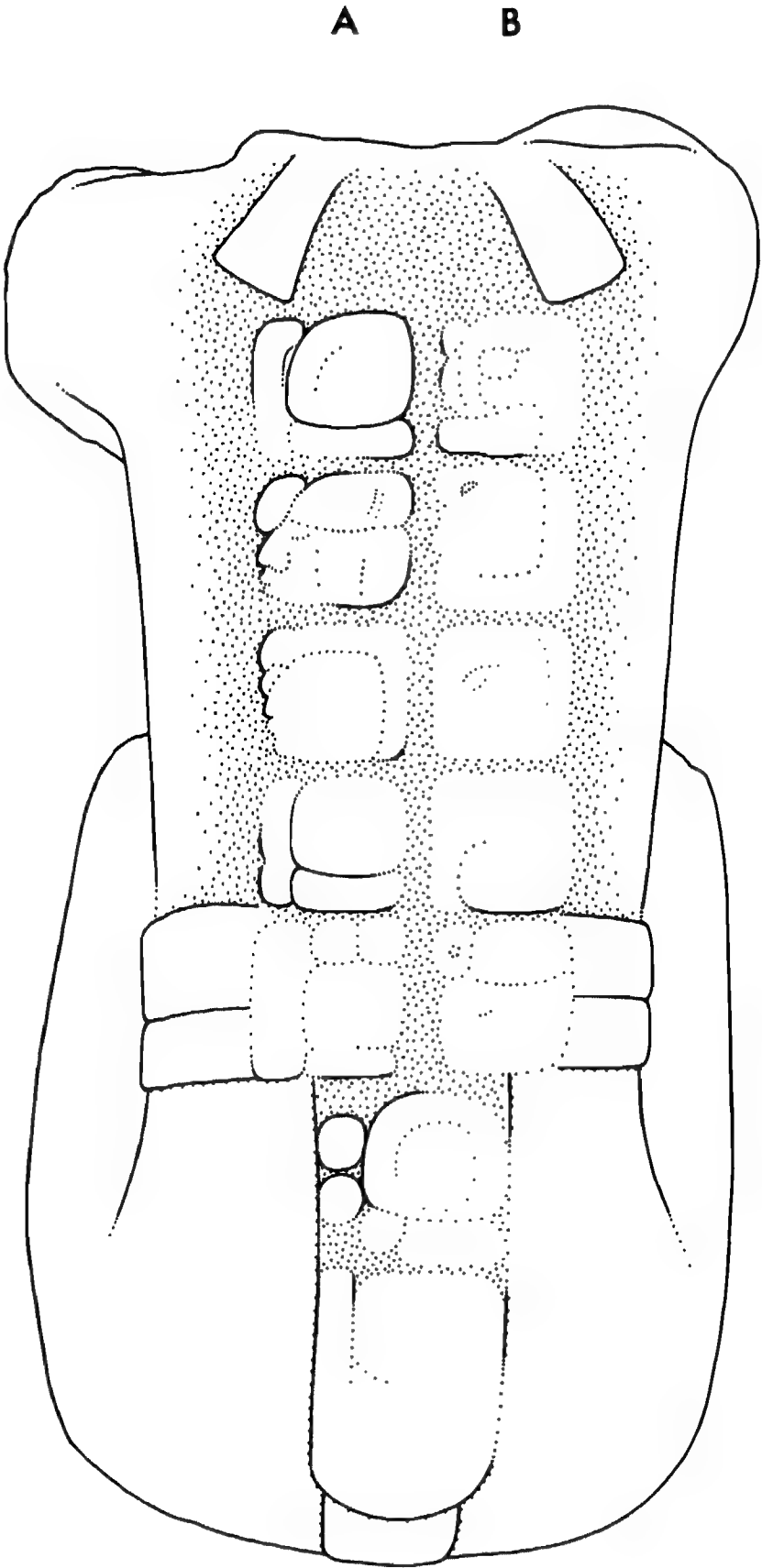
Right side





Top

1
2
3
4
5
C1
2



Tonina, Monument 11

LOCATION Found by Blom and La Farge in 1925 on the plaza, where it is still located.

CONDITION Some chipping and weathering, especially of the snout area, has occurred.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

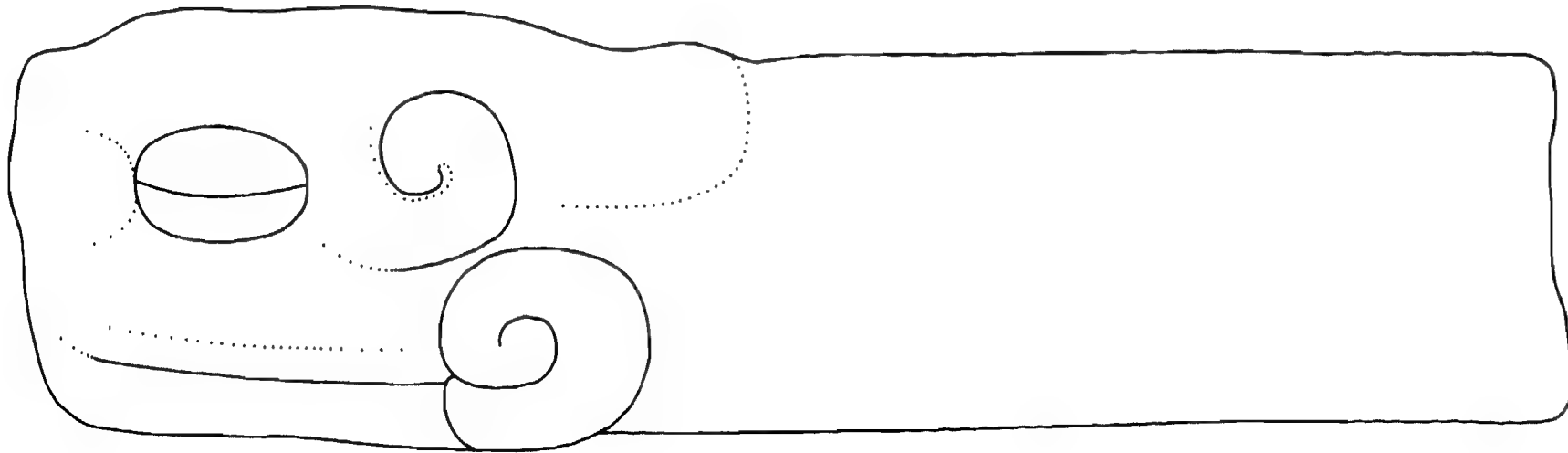
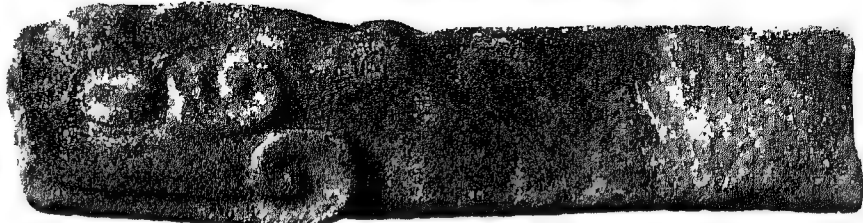
SHAPE A long horizontal stone, rectangular in cross section. At one end of the stone, one side is occupied by a carved serpent head and the other side is dressed but plain. The other end of the stone comprises the plain tenon.

DIMENSIONS	Length	1.10 m
	Length tenon	0.60 m
	Ht	0.30 m
	MTh	0.21 m
	Rel	2.0 cm

CARVED AREAS One half of one side only.

PHOTOGRAPH Mathews, 1980.

DRAWING Mathews, based on a preliminary drawing checked in the field in 1981.



Tonina, Monument 12

LOCATION Tozzer photographed this monument in 1904 on the plaza at Tonina; it is still there.

CONDITION The head and feet of the statue are missing. The remaining sculpture is generally in good condition, although some minor chipping and weathering have occurred.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

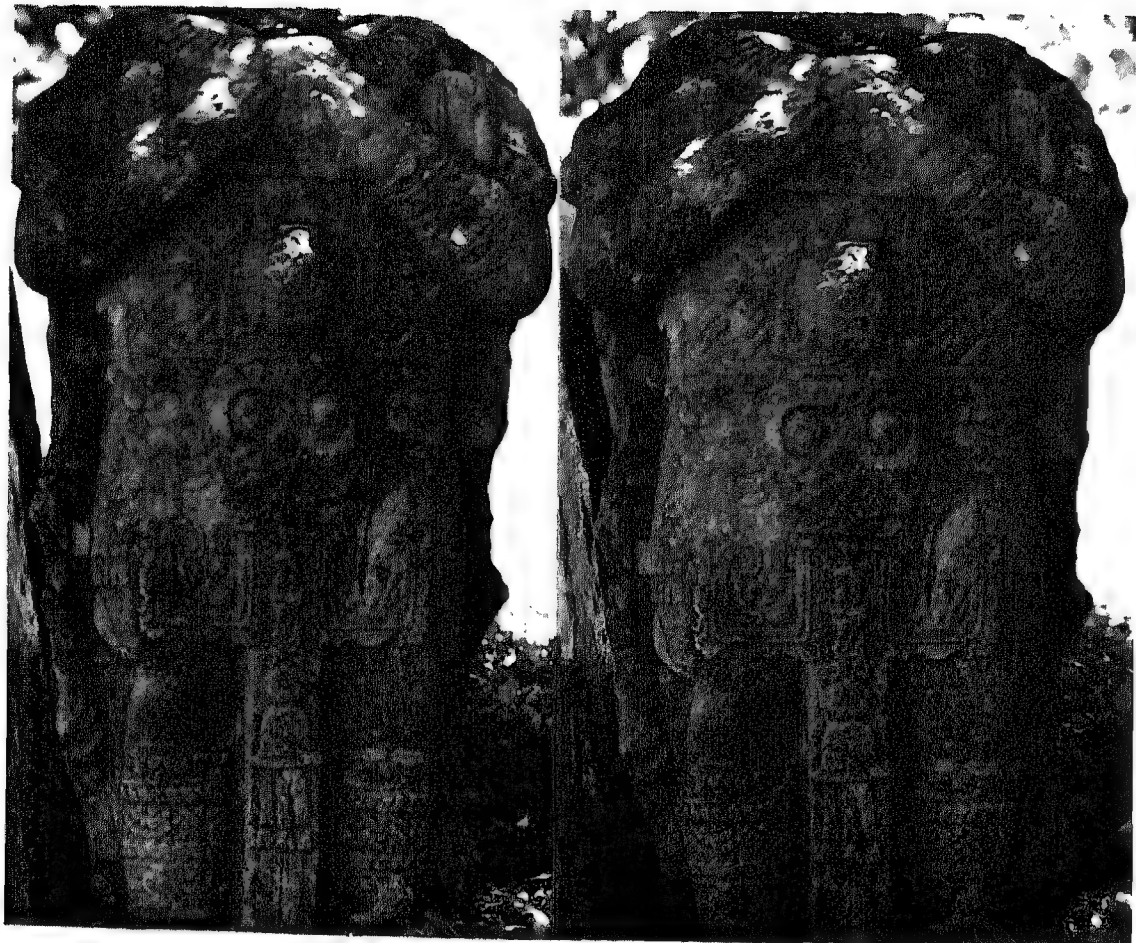
SHAPE A statue of a standing human figure, carved in the round.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	1.24 m
	MW	0.70 m
	MTh	0.45 m

CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides. Apparently, there were no glyphs on Monument 12.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980 and 1981.

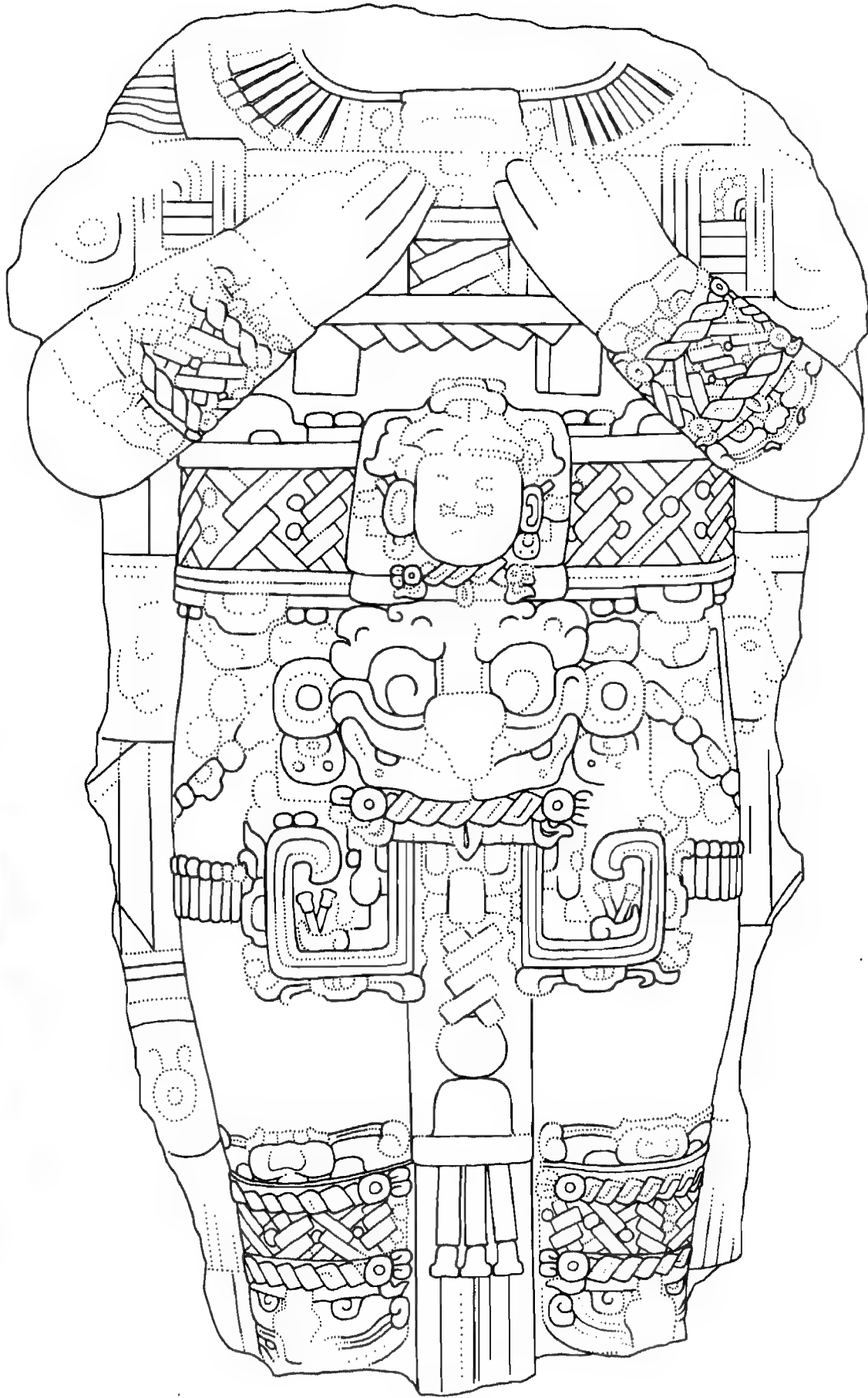
DRAWINGS Mathews, from drawings corrected in the field.



Stereophotos

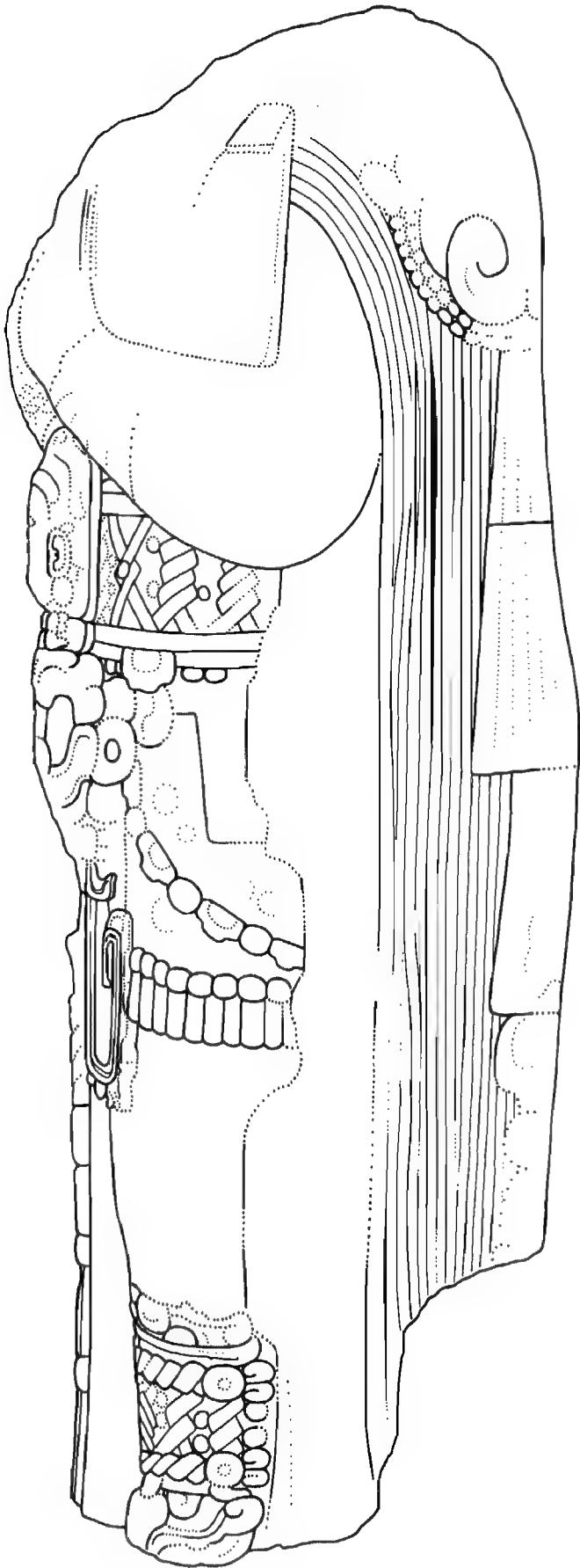


Front

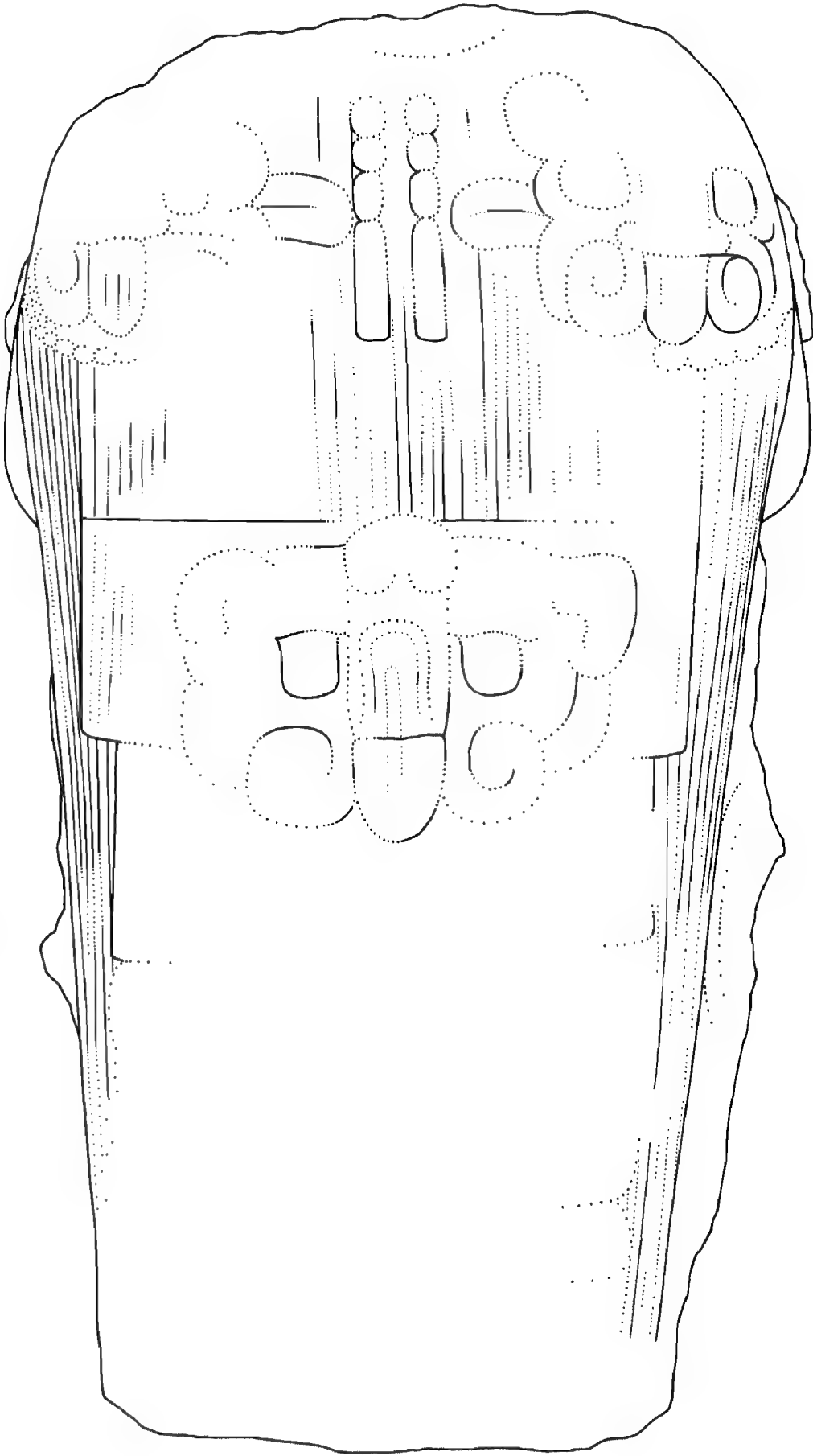




Right side



Back



Tonina, Monument 13

LOCATION First reported by Blom and La Farge, who saw Monument 13 on the plaza at Tonina; it is still there.

CONDITION The head and legs below the knees are broken off. The surviving sculpture is badly chipped and weathered.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone, with some red.

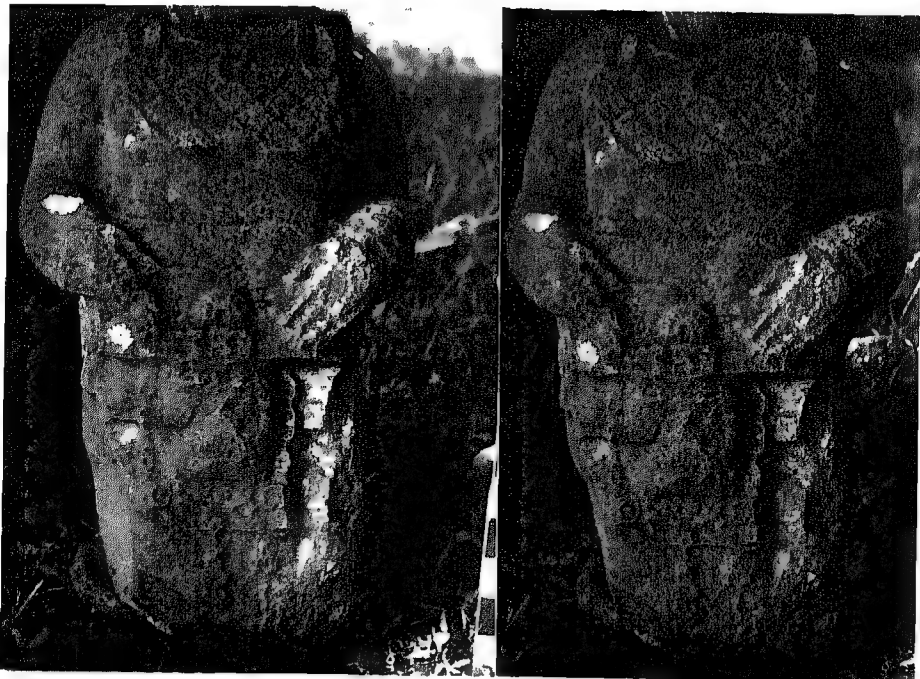
SHAPE A statue of a standing human figure, carved in the round.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	0.83 m
	MW	0.49 m
	MTh	0.29 m
	Rel glyphs	0.2 cm

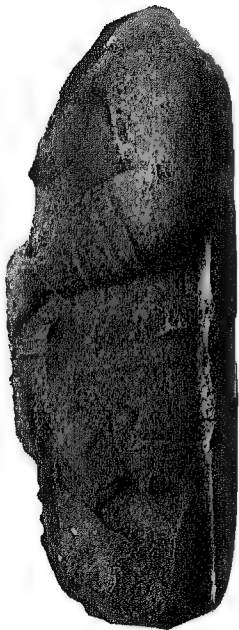
CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides. Two columns of glyphs were carved on the back.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980 and 1981.

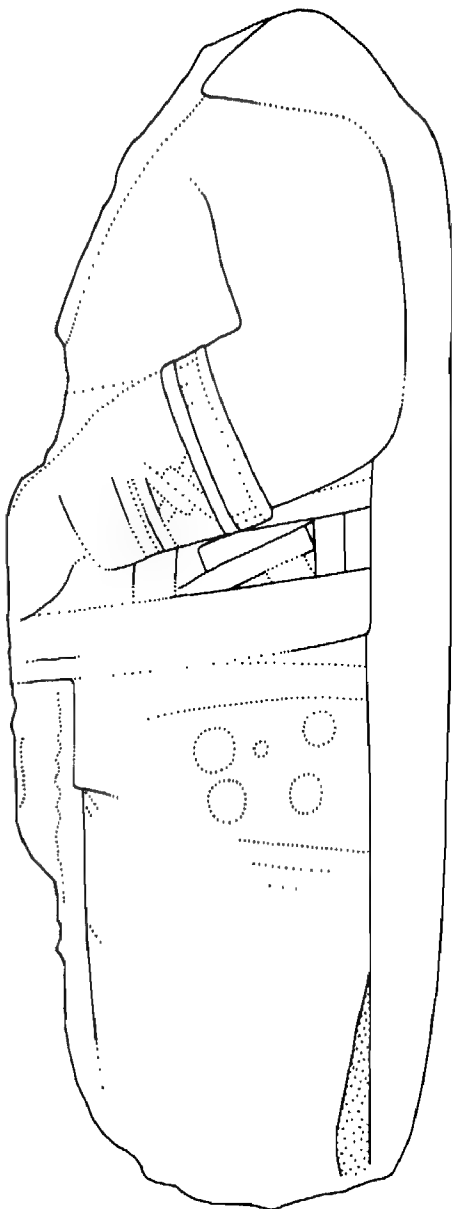
DRAWINGS Mathews, from drawings corrected in the field.



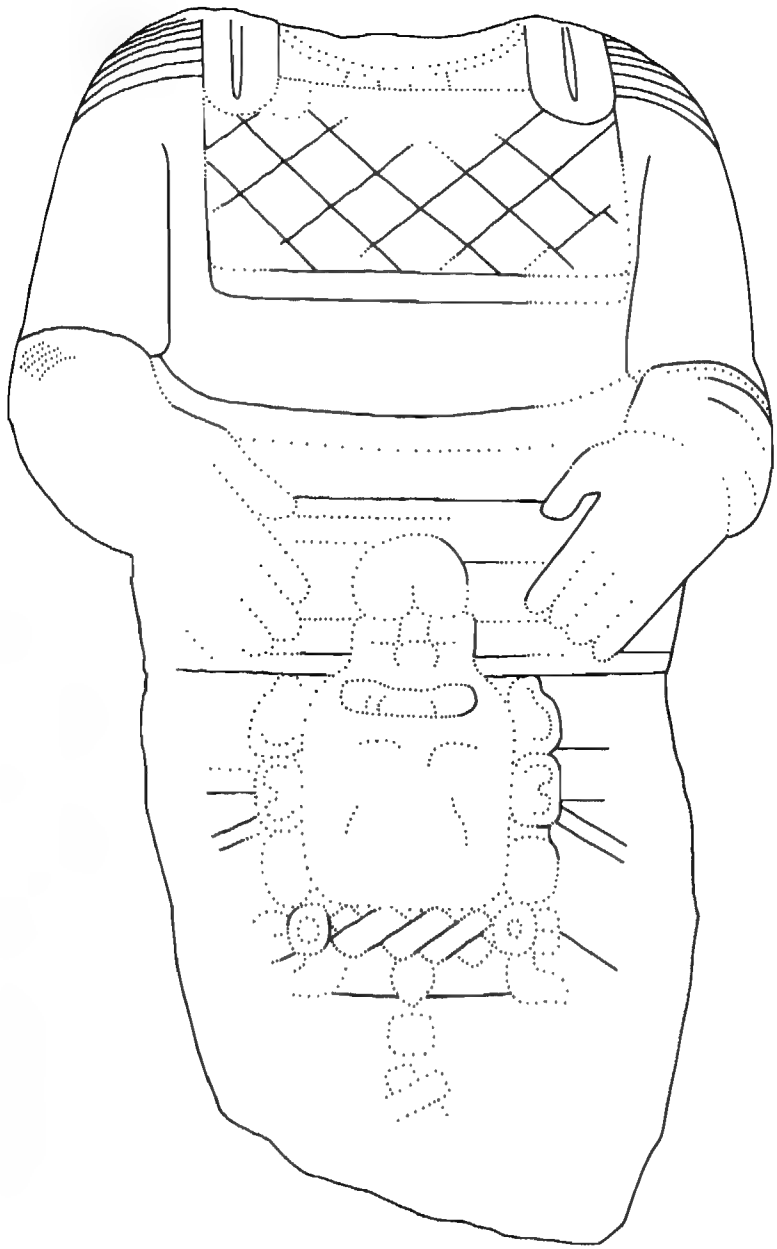
Stereophotos



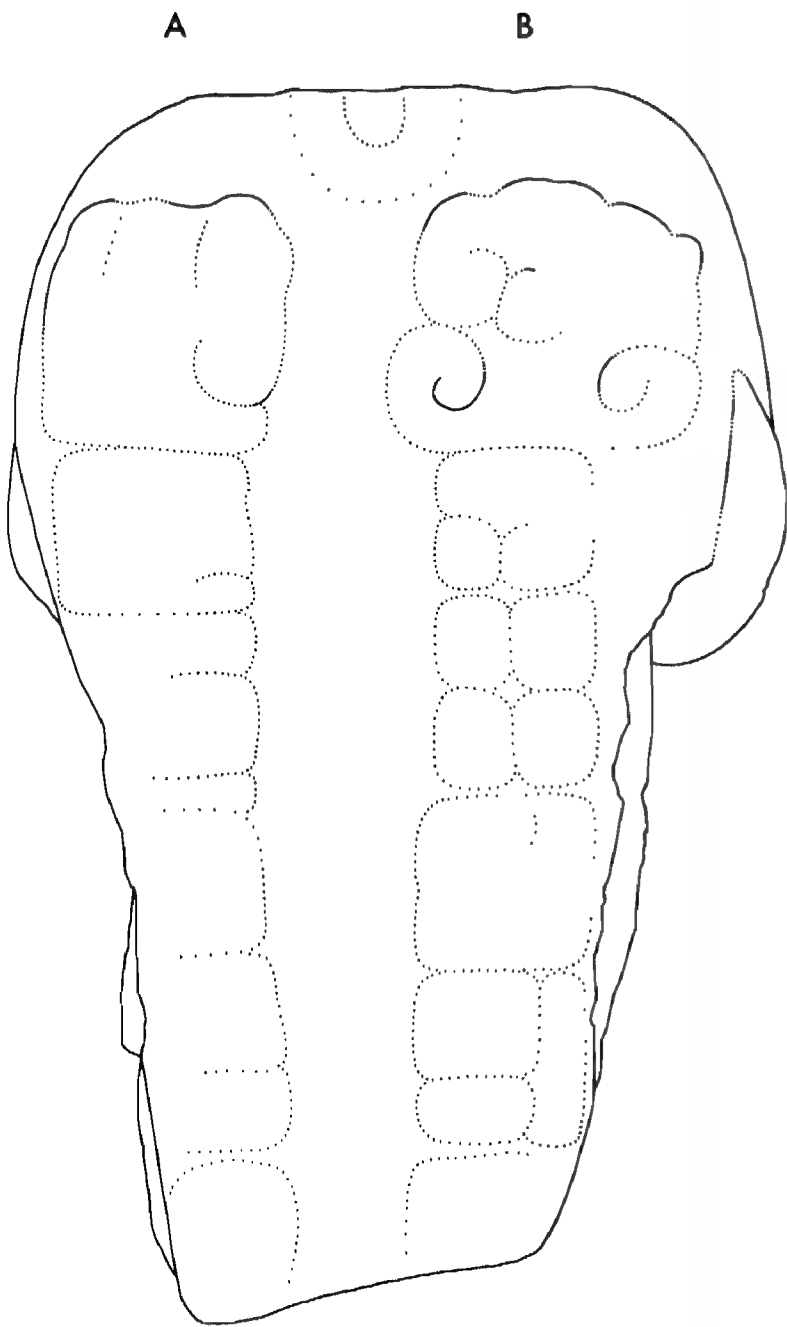
Right side



Front



Back



Tonina, Monument 14

LOCATION When seen by Blom and La Farge in 1925, Monument 14 was lying on the plaza. It is now in the museum at the site.

CONDITION The head and the legs below the knees have been broken off. The surviving statue has suffered some chipping and weathering, especially the back.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

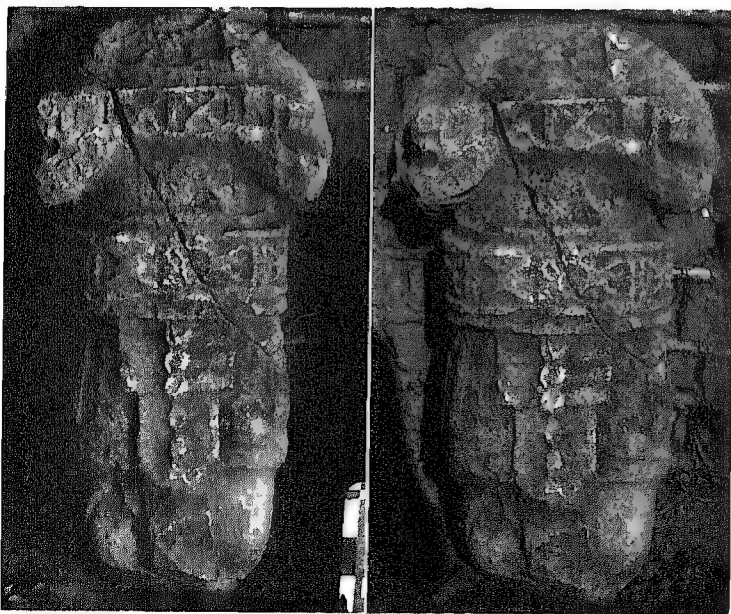
SHAPE A statue of a standing human figure, carved in the round.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	0.77 m
	MW	0.45 m
	MTh	0.22 m
	Rel glyphs	0.6 cm

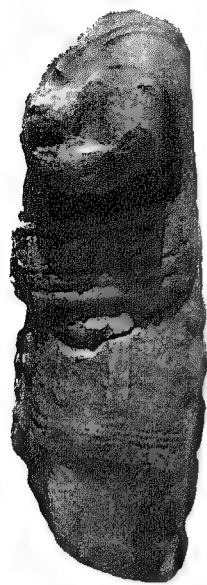
CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides. A single column of glyphs was carved on the back.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980.

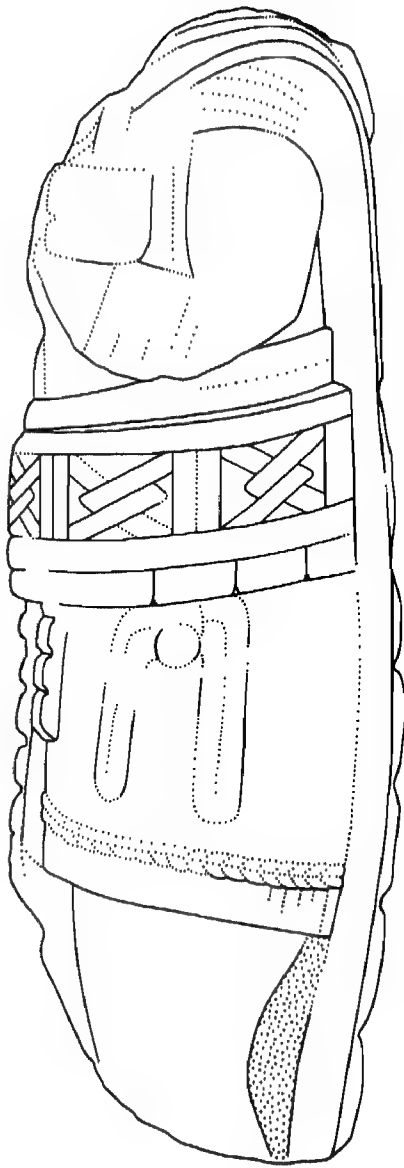
DRAWINGS Mathews, based on corrected field drawings.



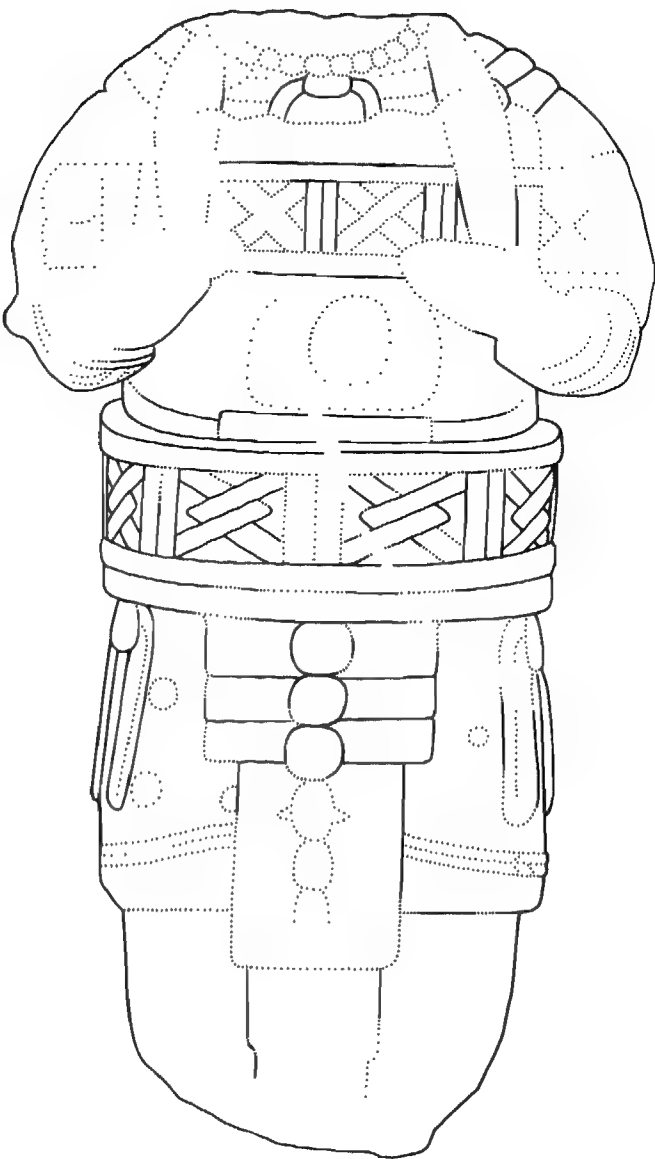
Stereophotos



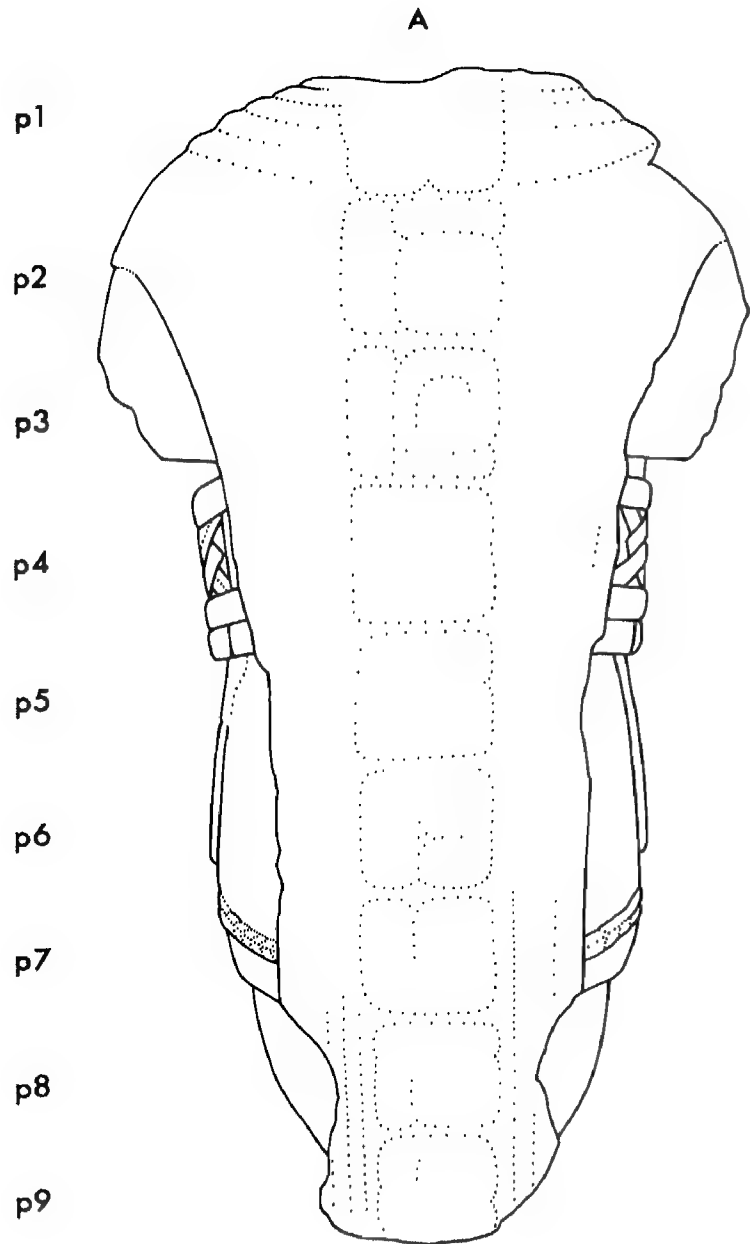
Right side



Front



Back



Tonina, Monument 15

LOCATION When first seen by Blom and La Farge in 1925, Monument 15 was among the sculptures lying on the plaza; it is still there.

CONDITION The head of the figure is missing. The surviving part of the monument has suffered some chipping (especially of the arms and knees) but is not very badly weathered.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

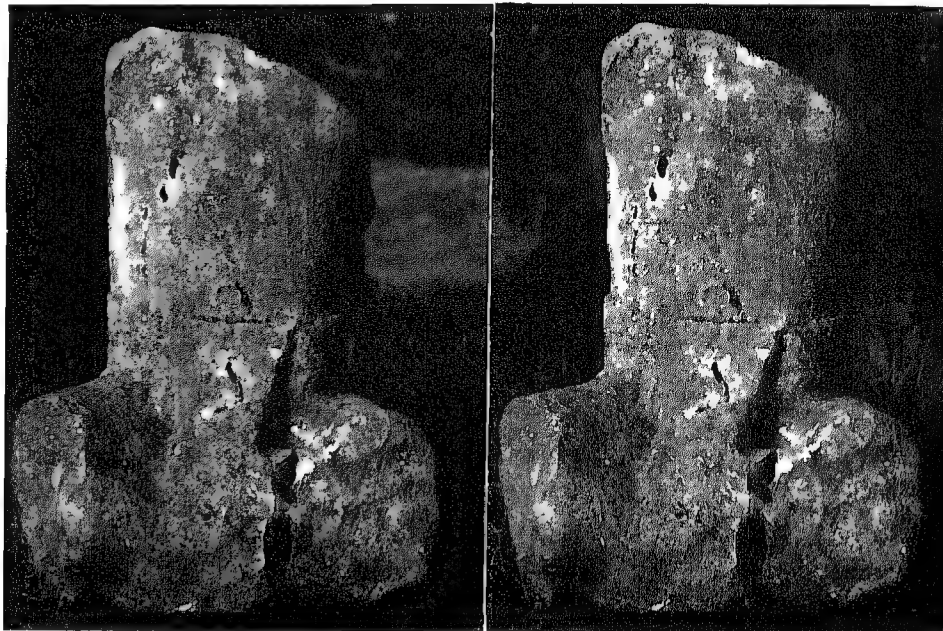
SHAPE A statue of a human figure seated cross-legged.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	0.77 m
	MW	0.57 m
	MTh	0.44 m

CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides. No glyphs were carved on Monument 15.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980.

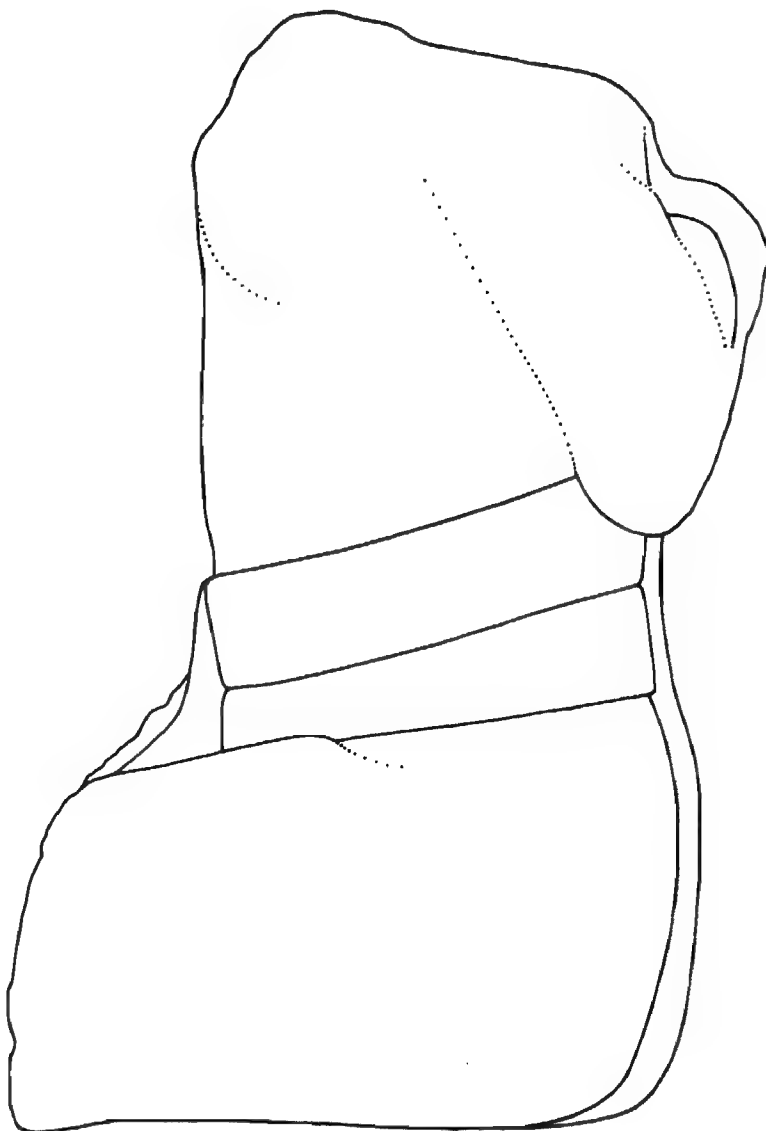
DRAWINGS Mathews, based on drawings corrected in the field.



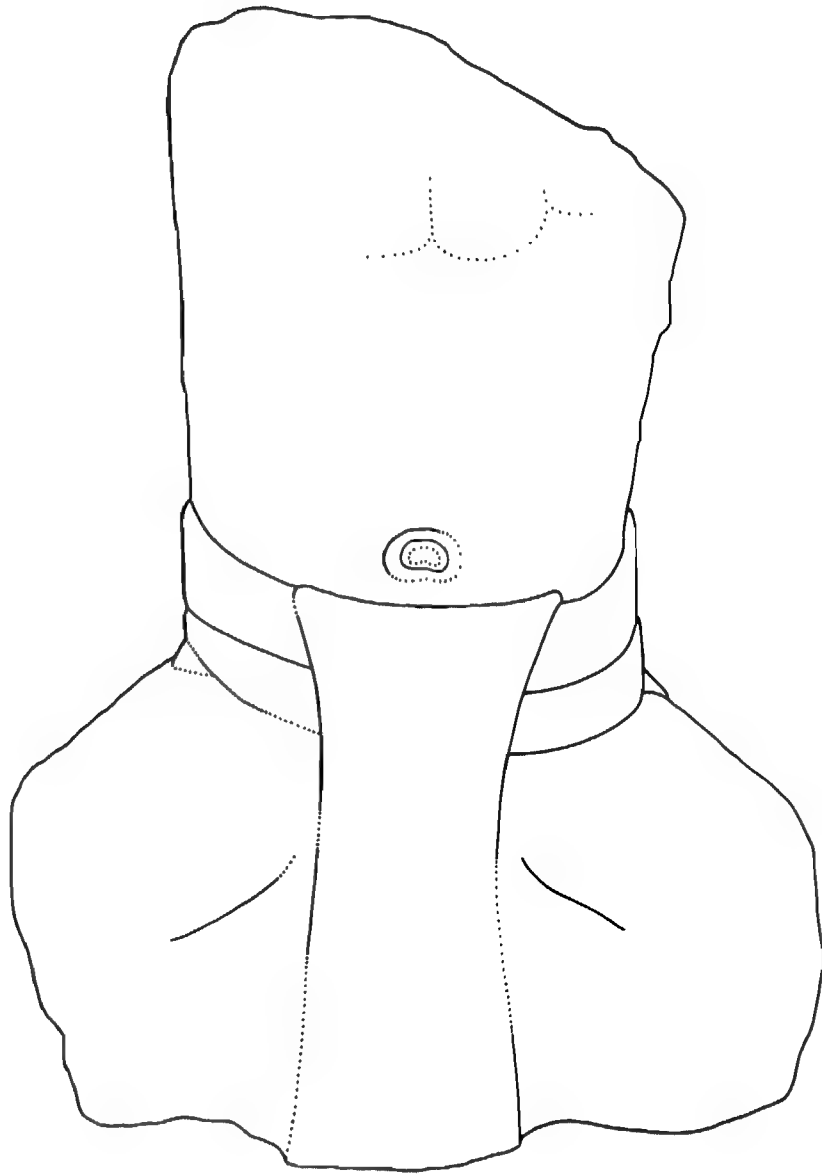
Stereophotos



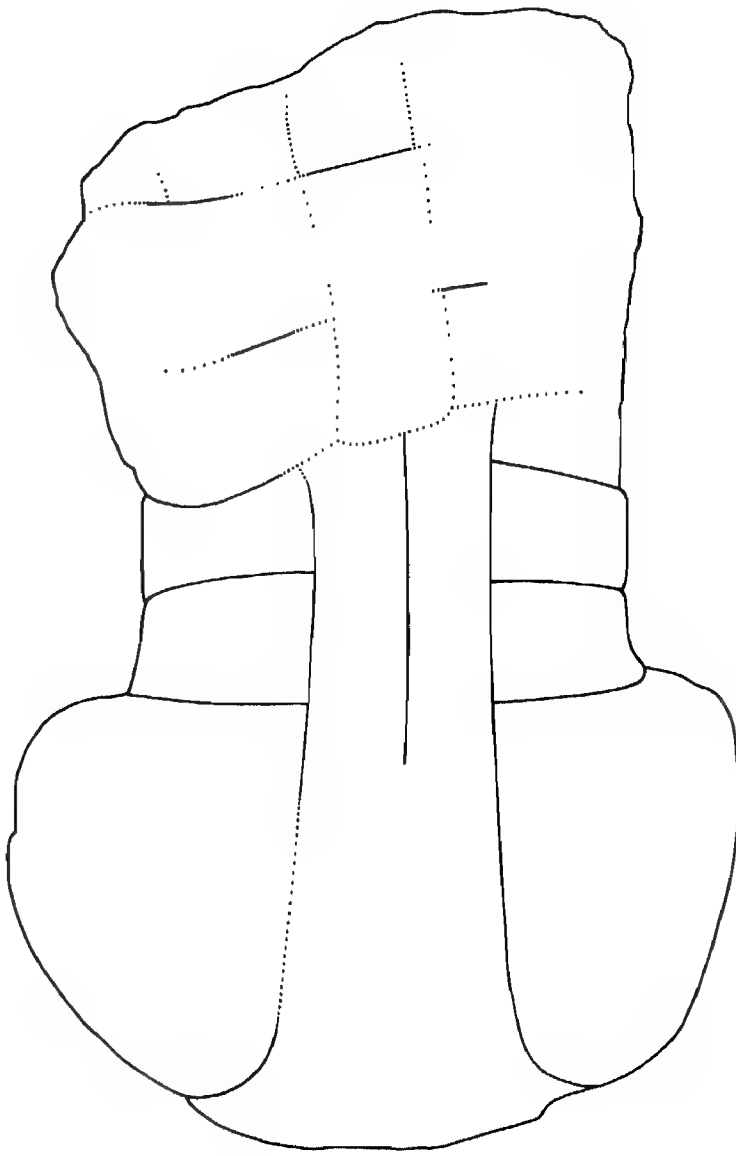
Right side



Front



Back



Tonina, Monument 16

LOCATION First reported by Blom and La Farge in 1925 among the sculptures on the plaza at Tonina. By 1944 it was in the museum in Tuxtla Gutiérrez.

CONDITION When first found, Monument 16 was broken into three pieces. The glyphs have suffered some weathering, with the result that few fine details remain.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

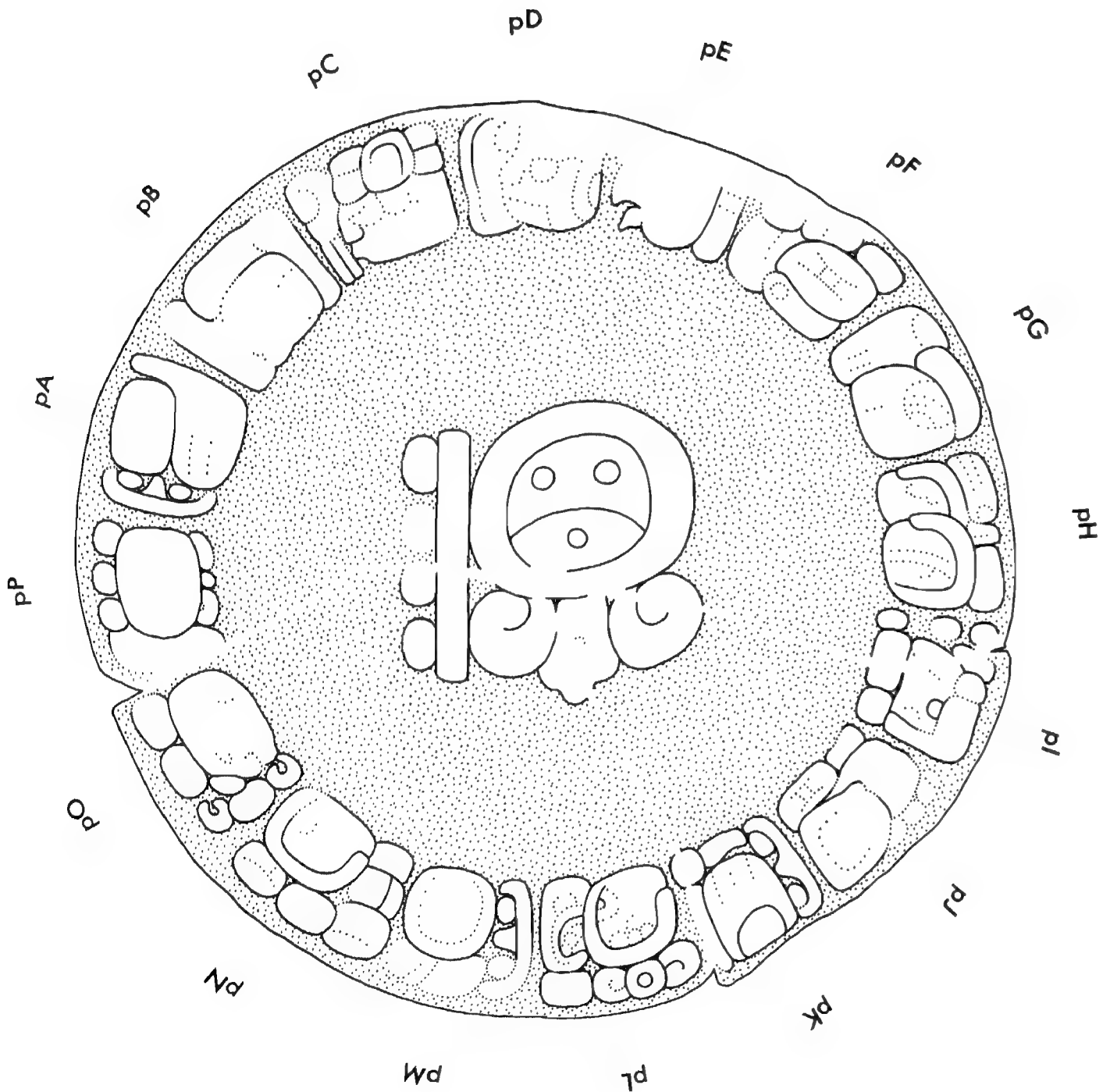
SHAPE Circular, with edges dressed but plain.

DIMENSIONS	Dia	0.80 m
	MTh	not measured
	Rel glyphs	1.0 cm

CARVED AREAS On the top, a row of 16 glyphs is arranged around the periphery, and a large glyph is in the center.

PHOTOGRAPH von Euw, 1976.

DRAWING Mathews, based on a preliminary drawing checked against the original.



Tonina, Monument 17

TNA: Mon. 17

6:49

LOCATION On the plaza when first seen by Blom and La Farge in 1925; it is still there.

CONDITION The monument is broken in half and badly weathered. Since 1925 the top of the stone has spalled off, and only some fragments of this top layer now survive.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

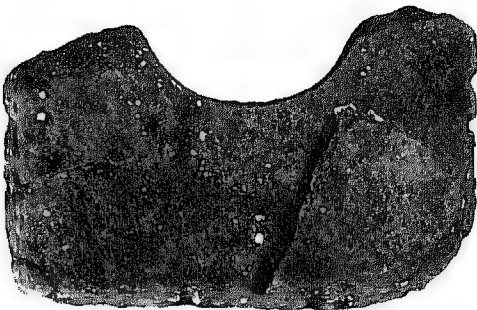
SHAPE Stela base.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	0.25 m
	W side 1	0.35 m (originally 0.82 m, approx.)
MW side 2		0.64 m
	Dia hole	0.29 m
	Rel	1.1 cm

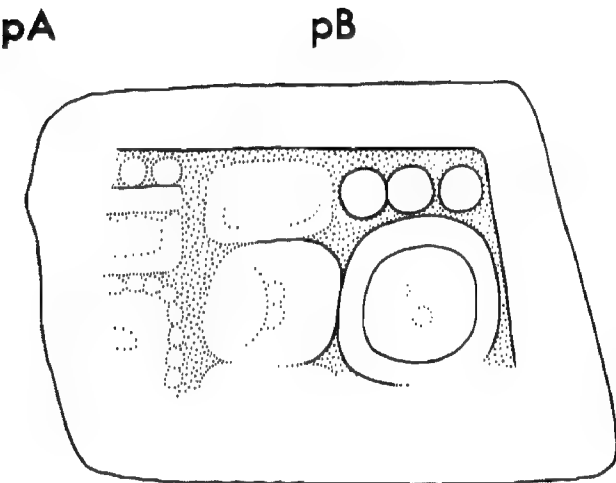
CARVED AREAS Vertical sides.

PHOTOGRAPHS Graham, 1973.

DRAWINGS Graham, based on corrected field drawings.



Top



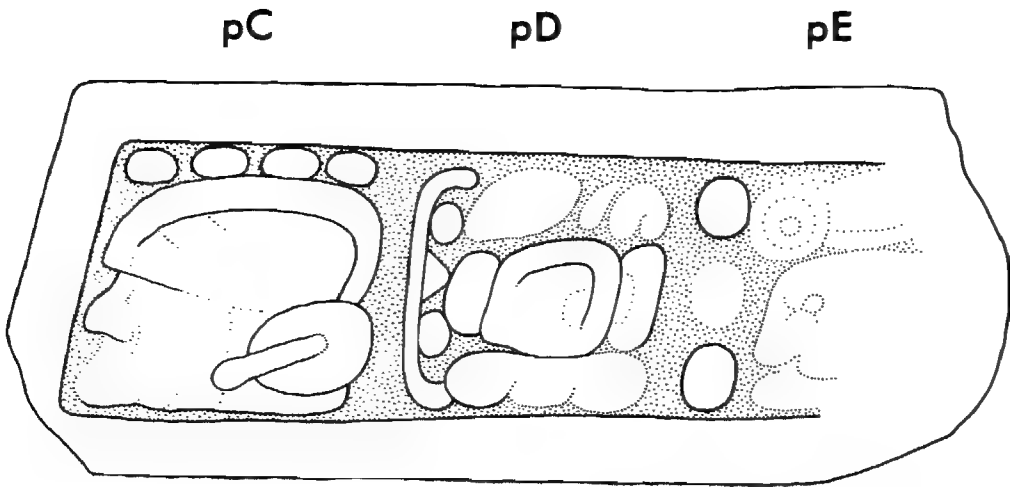
Side 1



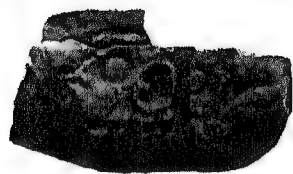
Side 1, at greater scale



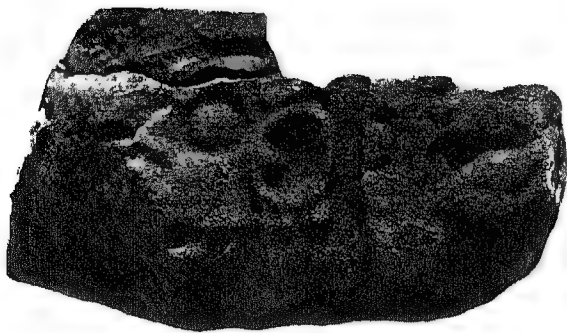
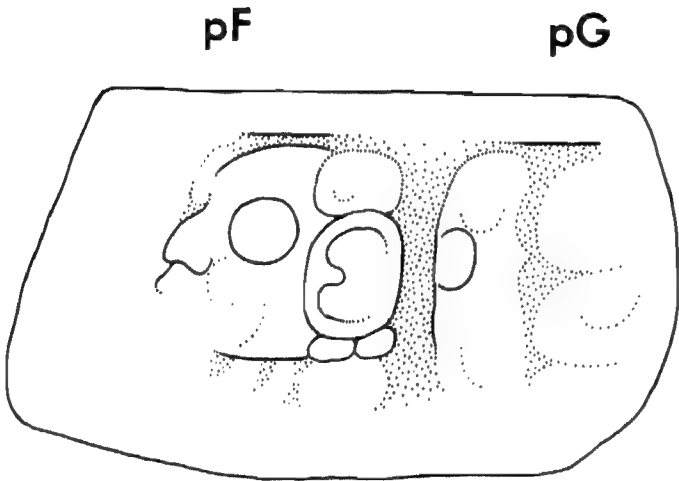
Side 2



Side 2, at greater scale



Side 3



Side 3, at greater scale

Tonina, Monument 18

LOCATION First reported by Tozzer, who saw it in 1904 on the plaza, where it remains.

CONDITION The head of the central figure is broken off. The rest of the sculpture is badly chipped and weathered. Sometime between 1959 and 1972 a part of the left figure was broken off. During the same period looters started sawing, then broke off, the right figure and started to carry it away. They gave up their attempt, however, and the Cruz family retrieved the piece and reunited it with its better half.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

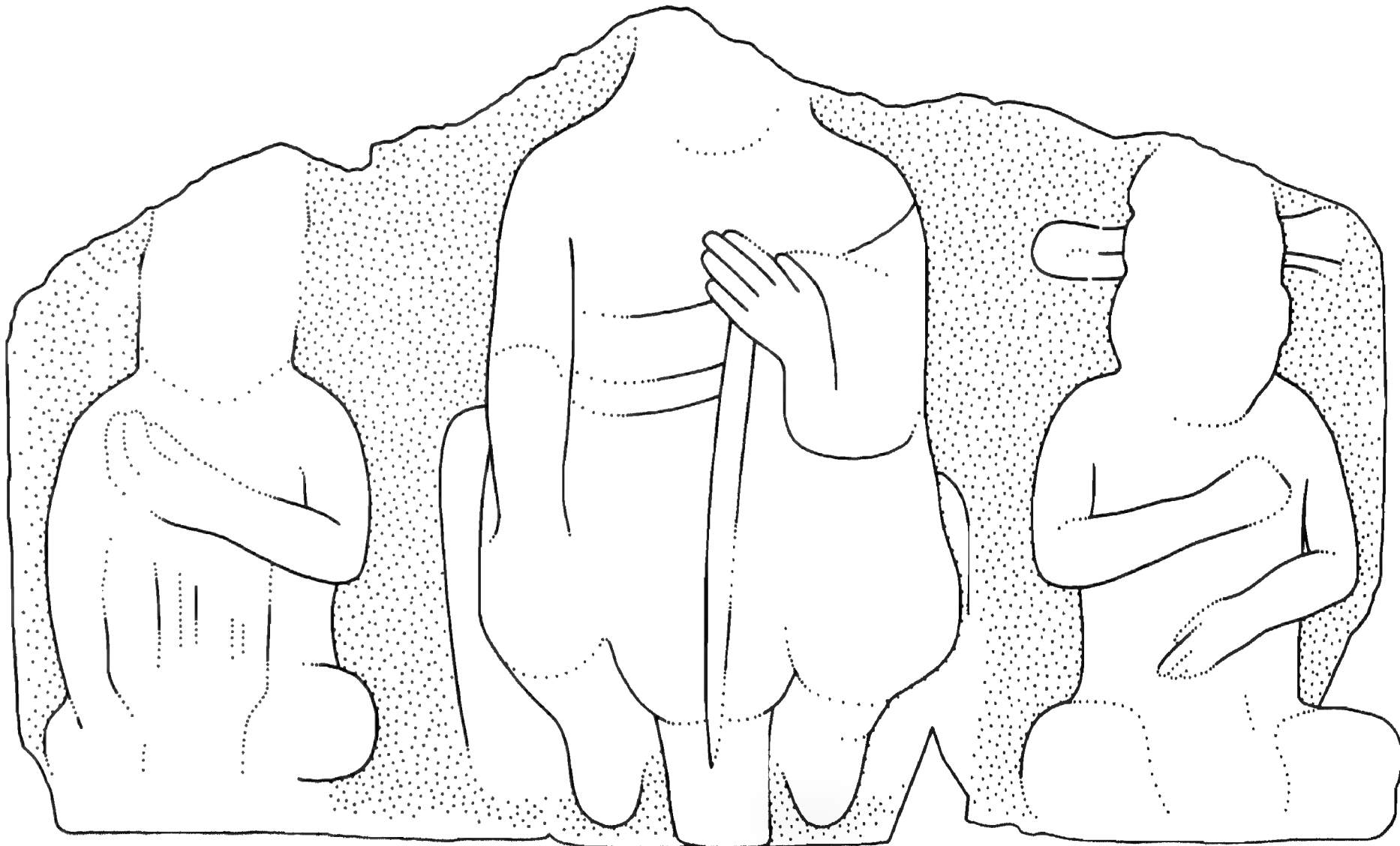
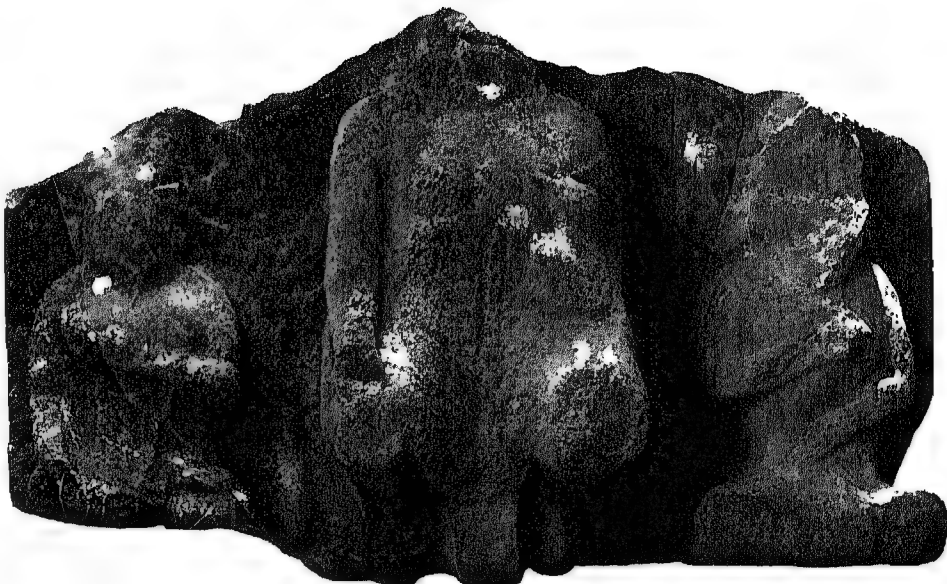
SHAPE A rectangular panel, with figures in very high relief.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	0.72 m
	MW	1.24 m
	MTh	0.37 m
	Rel	0.24 m

CARVED AREAS Front.

PHOTOGRAPH Mathews, 1980.

DRAWING Mathews, based on corrected field drawing, with addition to left figure based on Tozzer's 1904 photograph.



Tonina, Monument 19

LOCATION First reported by Blom and La Farge, who saw it, presumably on the plaza, in 1925. It is now in the site museum.

CONDITION Only the head and shoulder fragment of a larger sculpture has survived. Most details have been obliterated by extensive weathering.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

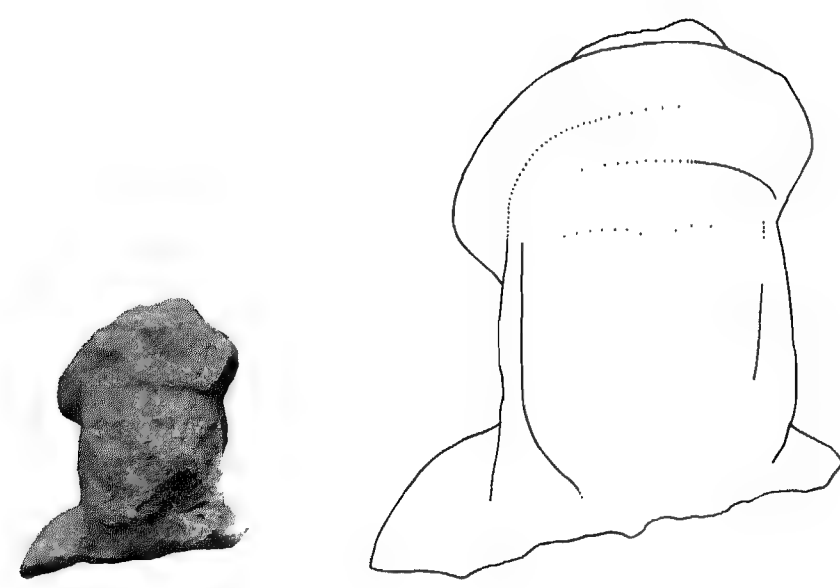
SHAPE Irregular, representing the head and shoulder of a human figure, carved in the round.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	0.40 m
	MW	0.31 m
	MTh	0.25 m

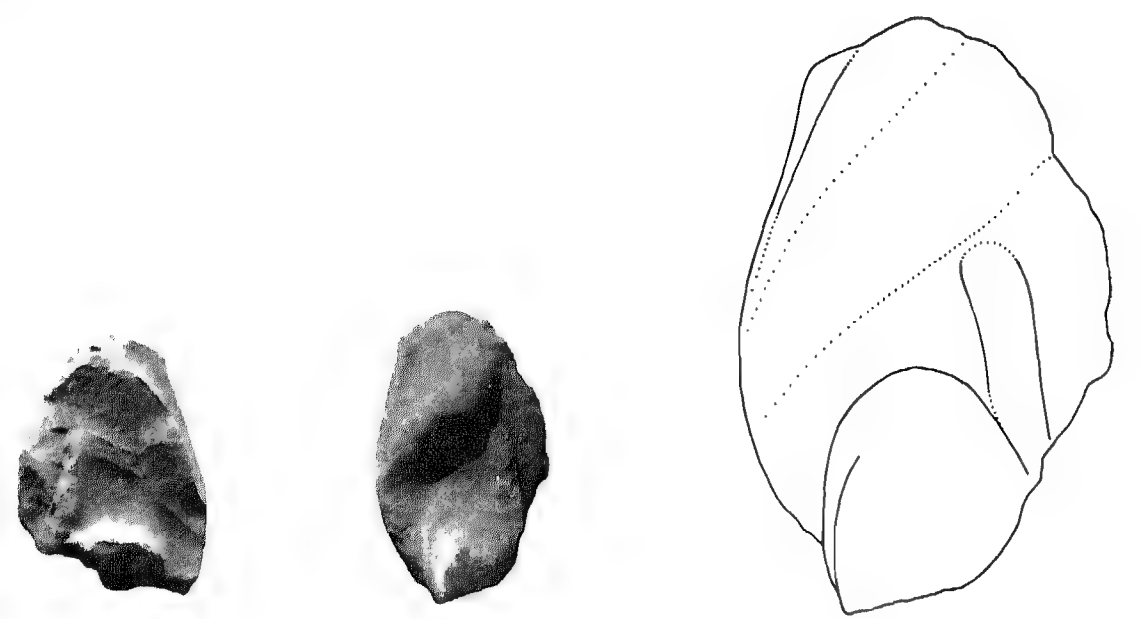
CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1981.

DRAWINGS Mathews, based on corrected field drawings.



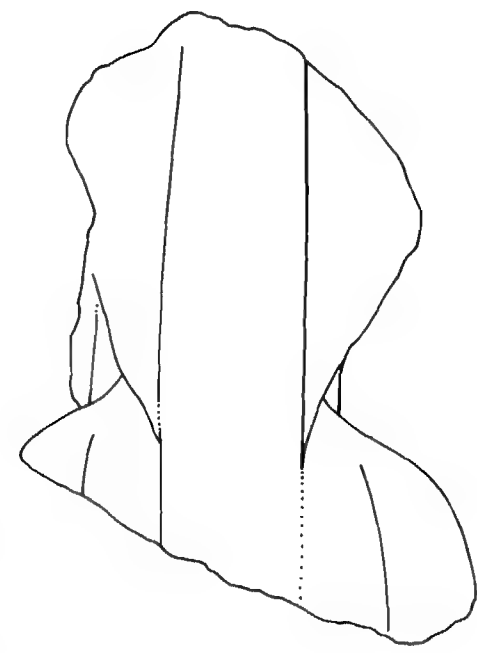
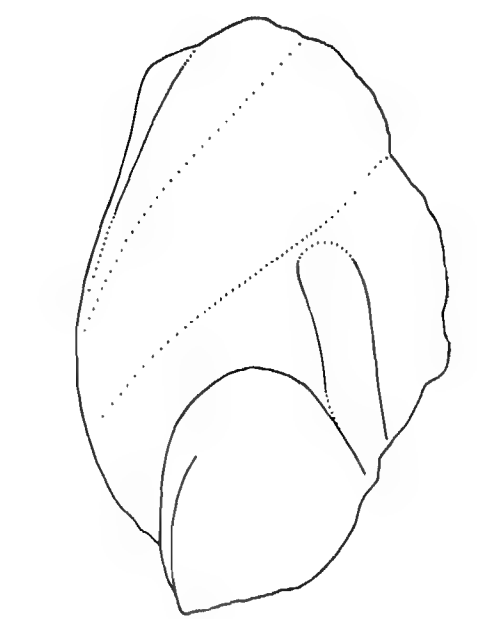
Front



Right side



Left side



Back

Tonina, Monument 20

LOCATION Monument 20 was first reported by Blom and La Farge, who saw it just to the west of a small mound which lies north of Ball Court 1. Today Monument 20 stands with the other monuments on the plaza.

CONDITION The head of the figure is missing. The surviving sculpture has suffered somewhat from chipping and weathering but is in generally good condition. Originally, a vertical tenon protruded from the base of the sculpture; it is now broken off.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

SHAPE A statue of a standing human figure, carved in the round.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	1.53 m
	MW	0.65 m
	MTh	0.35 m
	Ht base	0.11 m
	W base	0.56 m
	Th base	0.40 m
	Dia tenon	0.25 m
	Rel glyphs	0.6 cm

CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides. A long inscription is carved on the back of the figure. Some possible remains of glyphs are faintly visible on the front and left side of the base.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980 and 1981 (front and right side) and Graham, 1973 (back).

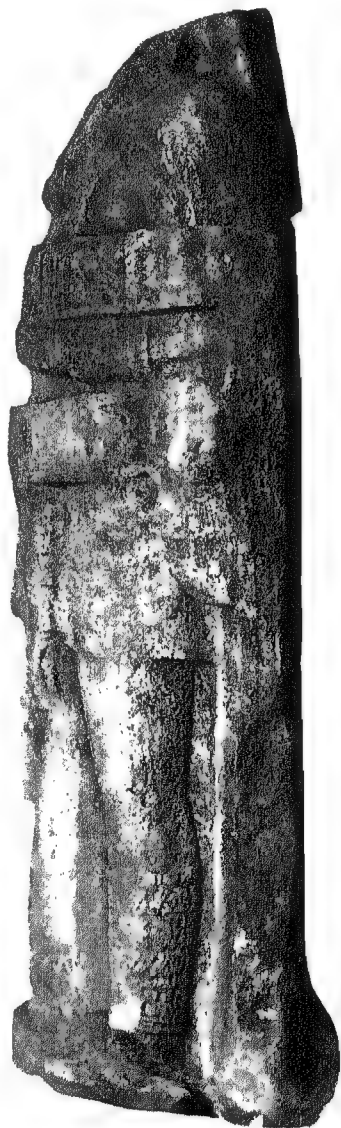
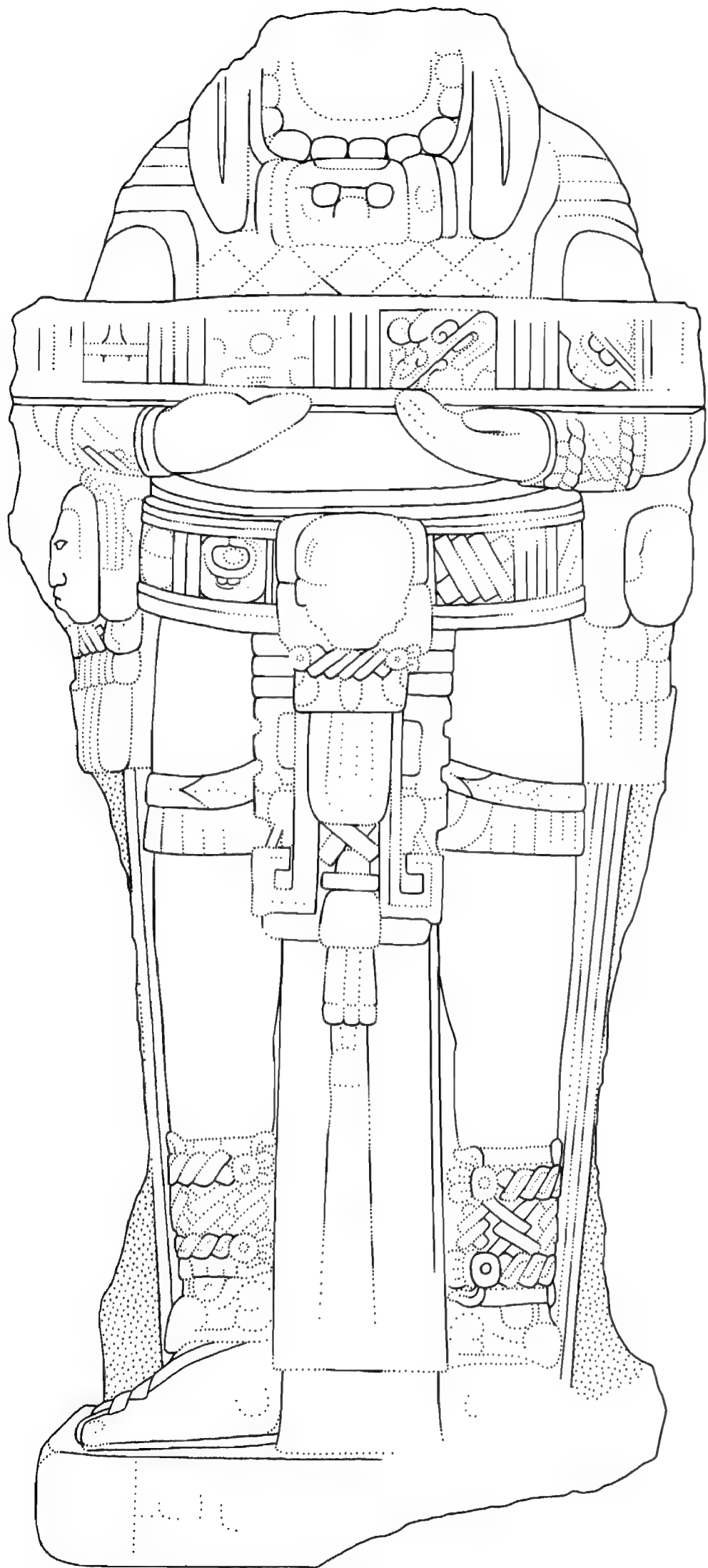
DRAWINGS Mathews (front and right side) and Graham (back), based on corrected field drawings.



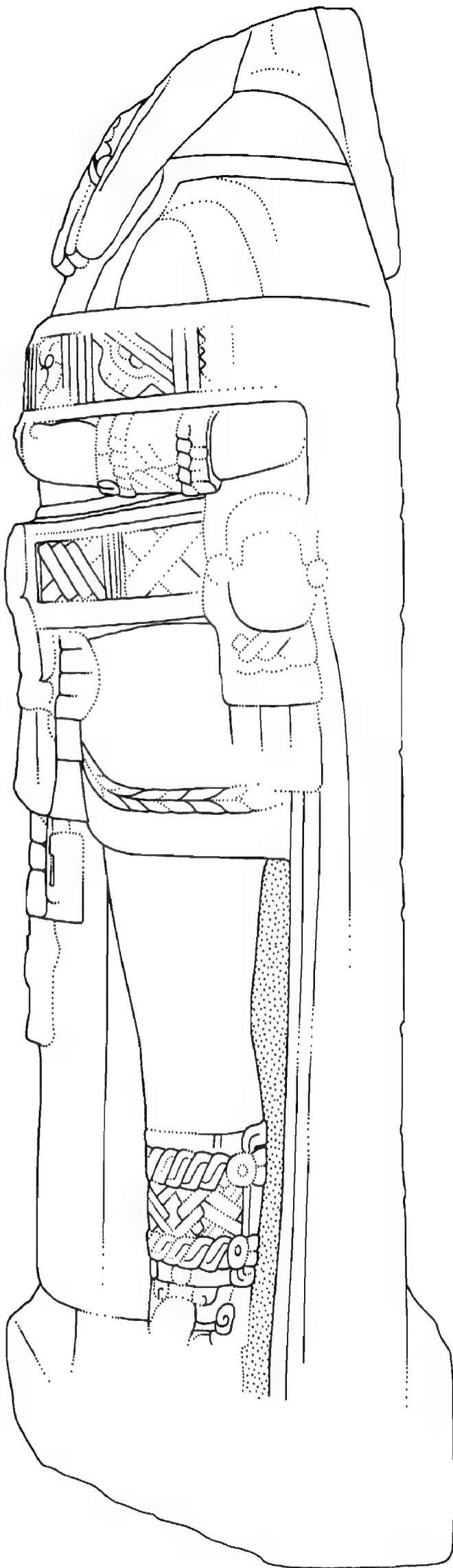
Stereophotos



Front

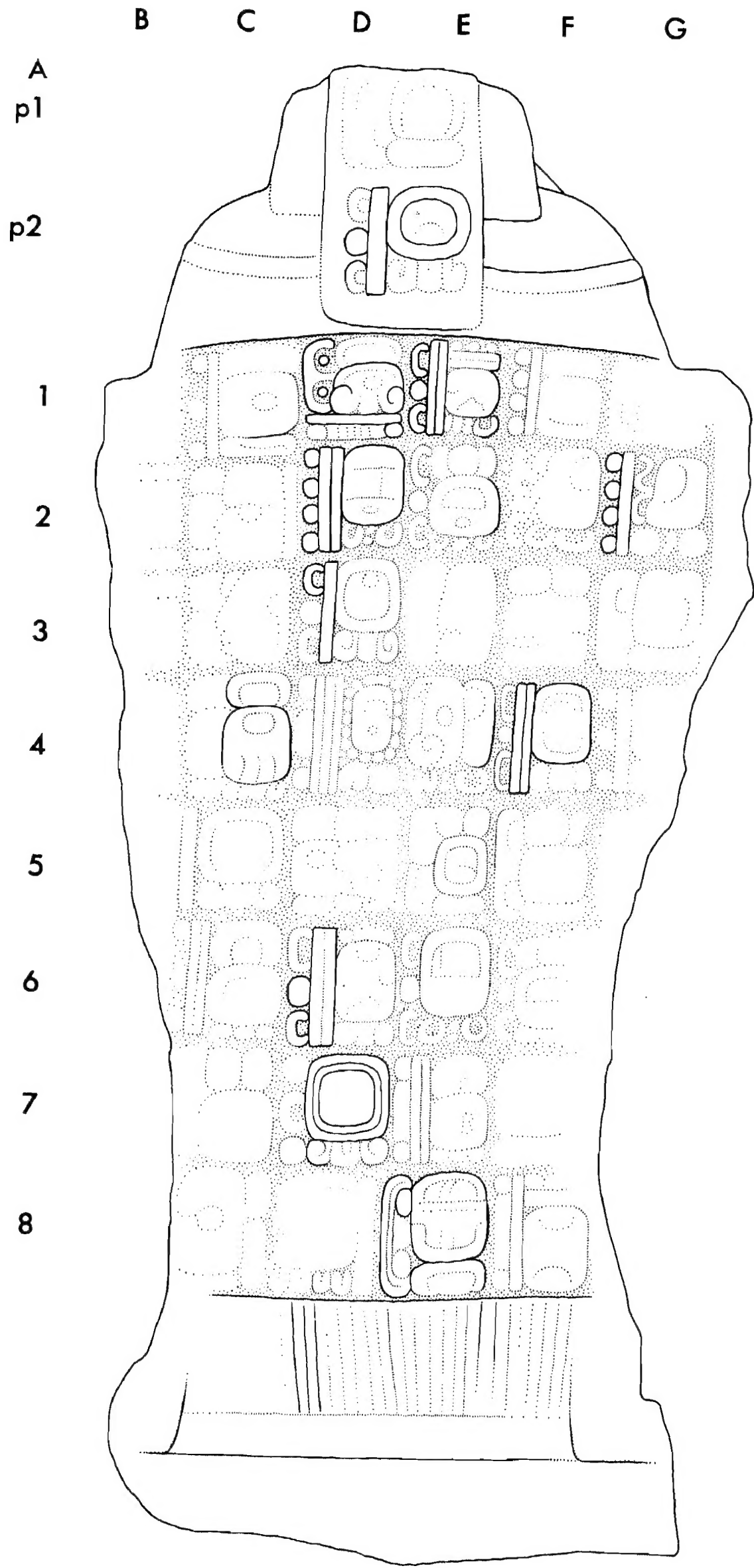


Right side





Back



Tonina, Monument 22

LOCATION This monument was first seen by the Selers, who photographed it in a house near Ocosingo in 1896. By 1928, apparently, the monument had been broken up; one fragment was photographed in that year by Blom in the ranch house at Tonina. In 1959 Graham photographed another fragment at Tonina. By 1981 I was able to find only one tiny fragment of this monument, a corner fragment, in the museum at the ruins.

CONDITION The monument was complete, but broken into two pieces, when seen by the Selers in 1896. The stone has since been broken up because after 1928 only small fragments of the original sculpture have been seen. Minor chipping and weathering had occurred to the stone by 1896.

MATERIAL Yellow and red sandstone.

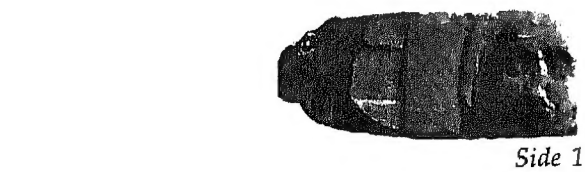
SHAPE Stela base. The central hole, however, was very much larger than the holes of other stela bases.

DIMENSIONS Ht 0.15 m
W sides 0.65 m

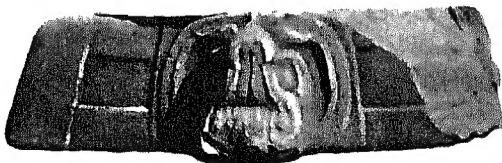
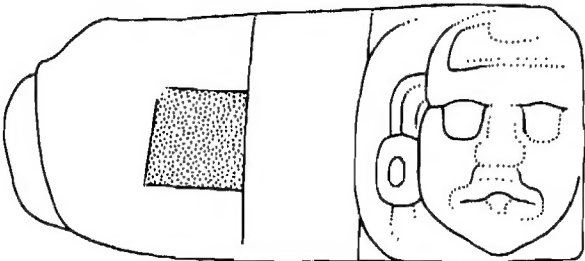
CARVED AREAS Vertical sides. A large hole has been carved out of the middle of the stone.

PHOTOGRAPHS Reproduced from photographs published by the Selers (E. Seler 1901, illustration 280).

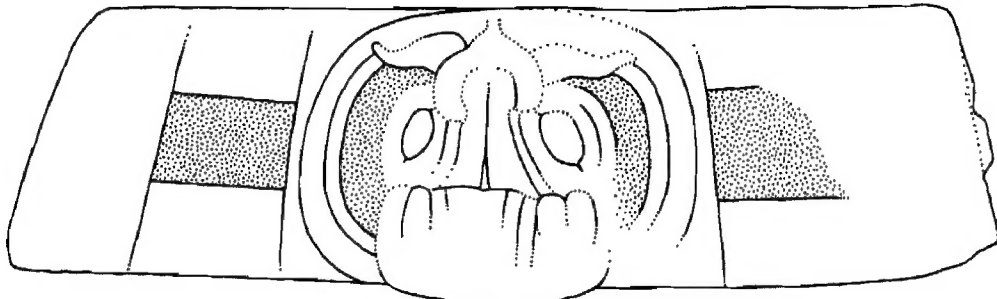
DRAWINGS Mathews, based on photographs by Seler, Blom, and Graham.



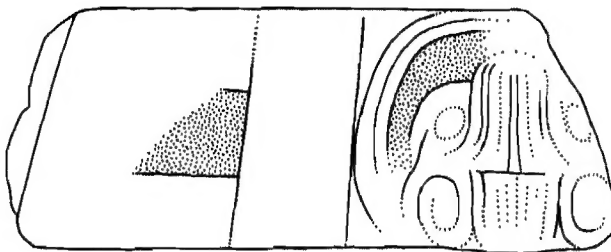
Side 1



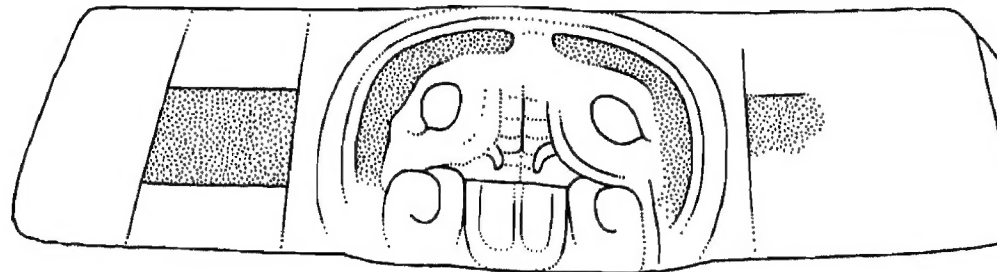
Side 2



Side 3



Side 4



Tonina, Monument 24

LOCATION First reported by Blom and La Farge, who saw it in 1925 at the foot of Monument 23, a plain stela on the second terrace above the plaza. Monument 24 is in the same location today.

CONDITION The head and much of the feet of the sculpture have been broken off. The surviving sculpture has been very badly weathered.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

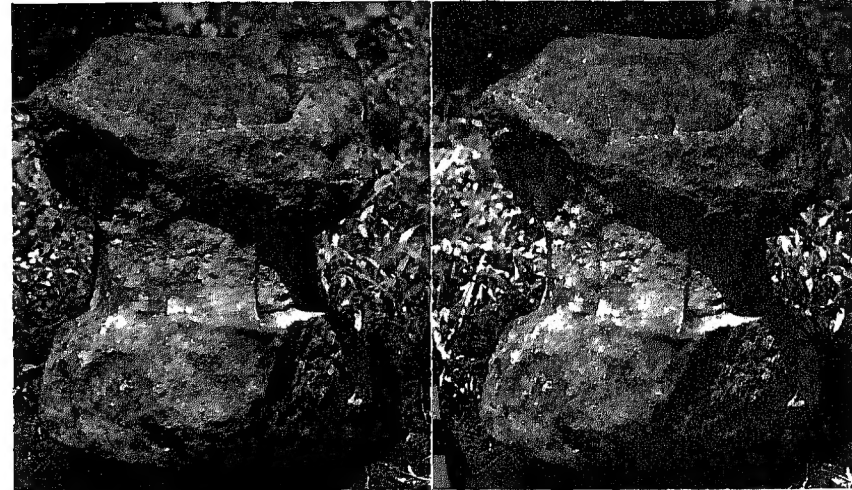
SHAPE A statue of a human figure seated cross-legged, carved in the round.

DIMENSIONS Ht 0.60 m
MW 0.45 m
MTh 0.41 m

CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides. The sculpture has no inscription.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980 and 1981.

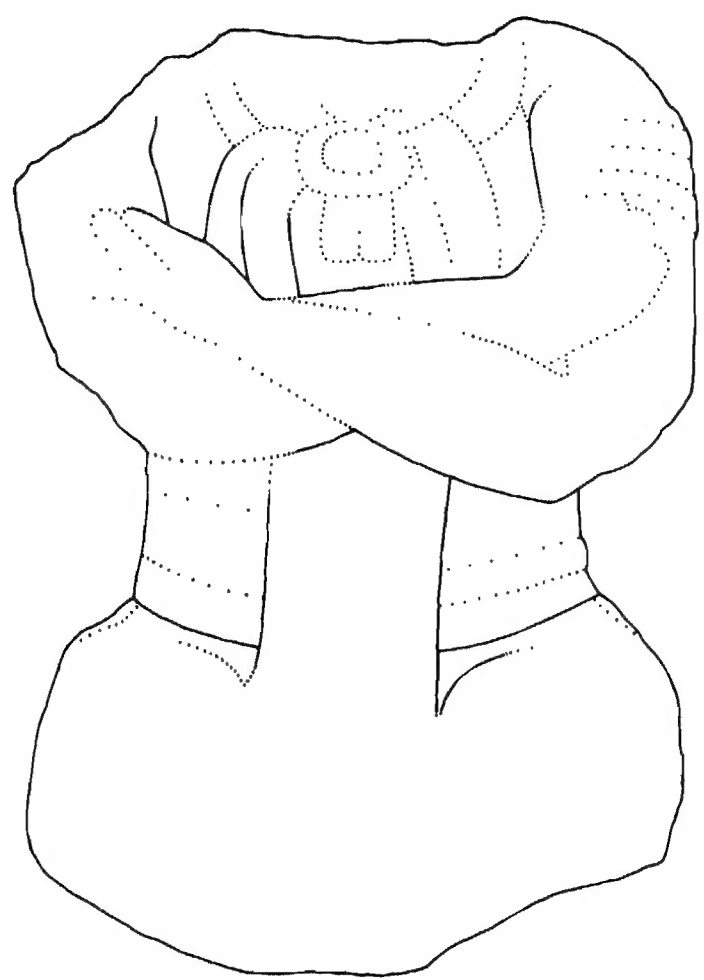
DRAWINGS Mathews, based on preliminary drawings corrected in the field.



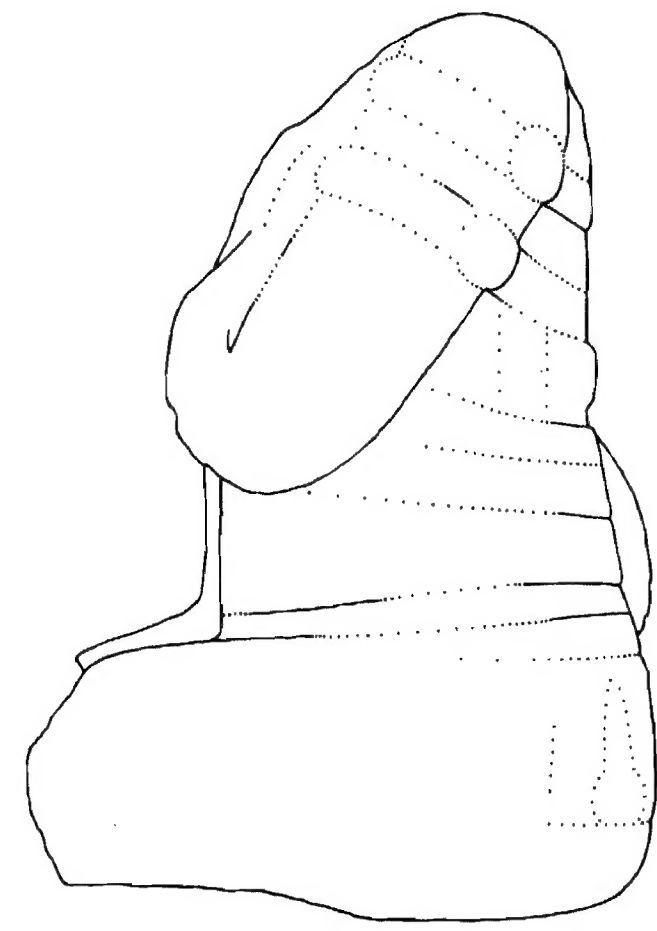
Stereophotos



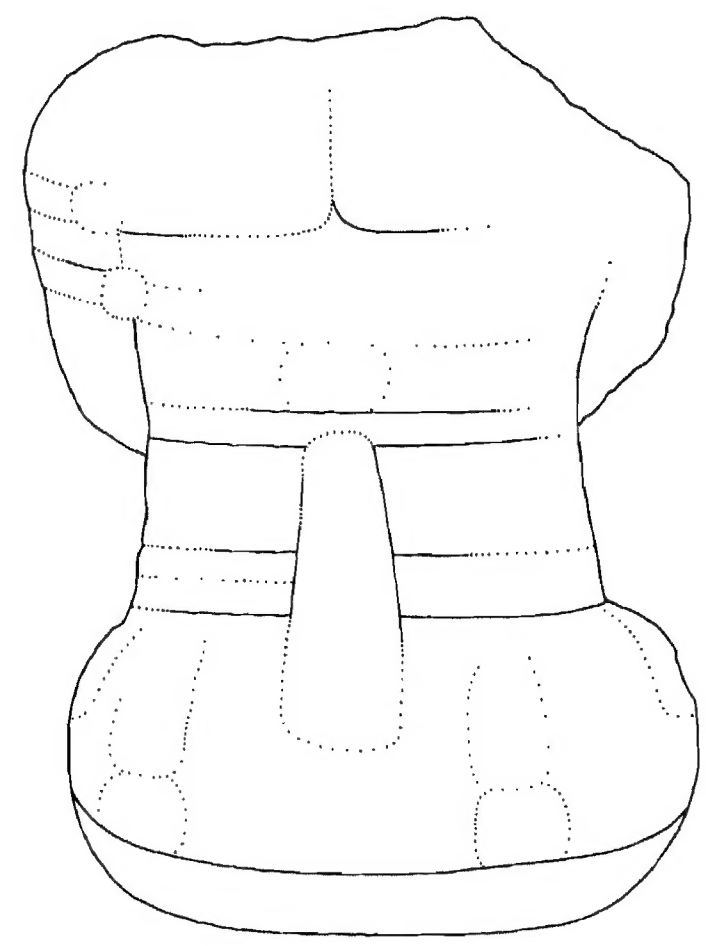
Front



Right side



Back



Tonina, Monument 25

LOCATION First seen by Dupaix in 1808 in Tonina. Unfortunately, Dupaix did not record its exact location. When seen in 1925 by Blom and La Farge, Monument 25 was lying on the fifth terrace above the plaza at the entrance to a tomb. It is now in the museum at Tonina.

CONDITION When seen by Dupaix, Monument 25 was missing only its head. By 1925 the feet and tenon were also missing. The surviving sculpture is in good condition, having suffered only minor weathering.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

SHAPE A statue of a standing human figure, carved in the round.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	0.63 m
	MW	0.34 m
	MTh	0.25 m

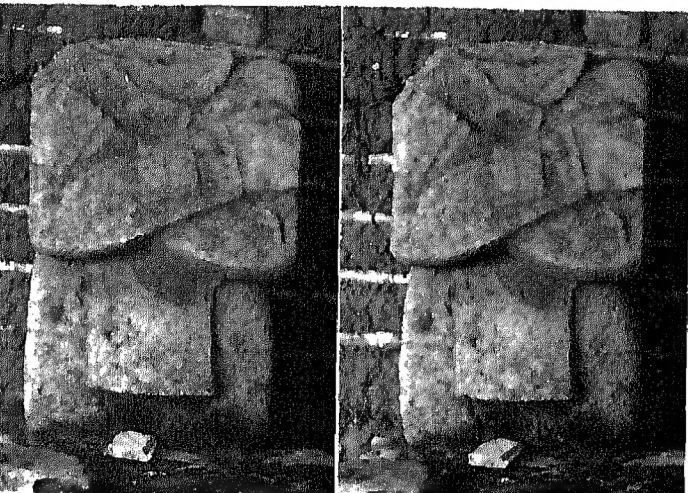
CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides. Apparently, Monument 25 never carried an inscription.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980 and 1981.

DRAWINGS Mathews, based on corrected field drawings. It was not possible to photograph or draw the back of Monument 25 because it is set in concrete against a wall of the museum.



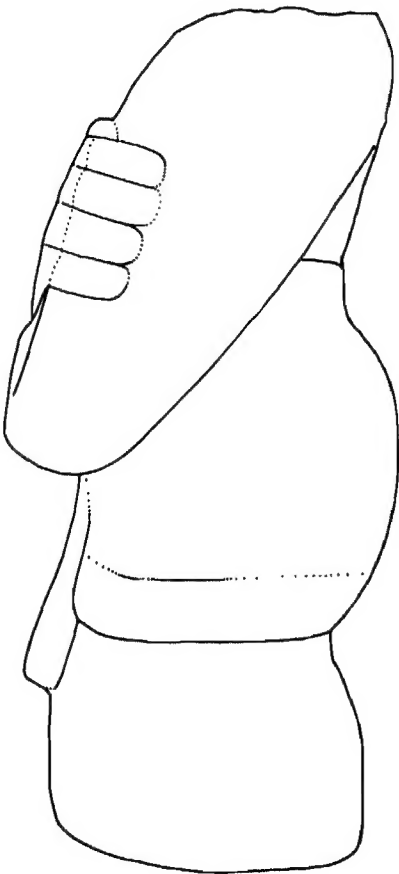
Front



Stereophotos



Right side



Tonina, Monument 26

TNA: Mon. 26

6:61

LOCATION Although it cannot be documented with certainty that Monument 26 came from Tonina, the style and above all its inscription indicate such a provenience. The monument has been in the National Museum in Mexico City since before 1892. The first reference to it that I have been able to find (Paso y Troncoso 1892-1893, vol. 1, pp. 37-38) simply calls it "Ídolo Chiapaneco." In 1901 (Galindo y Villa 1901, p. 41; 1902, pl. 50) its provenience was given as Comitán. Peñafiel (1903, pl. 81) incorrectly gives its provenience as the state of Tabasco. At present Monument 26 is displayed in the Maya Hall of the Museo Nacional de Antropología e Historia in Mexico City.

CONDITION Complete, but in two pieces. Some details in the immediate area of the break no longer remain, and a few other details have suffered from chipping. Little weathering has occurred, however, and overall Monument 26 is in an excellent state of preservation.

MATERIAL Yellow sandstone.

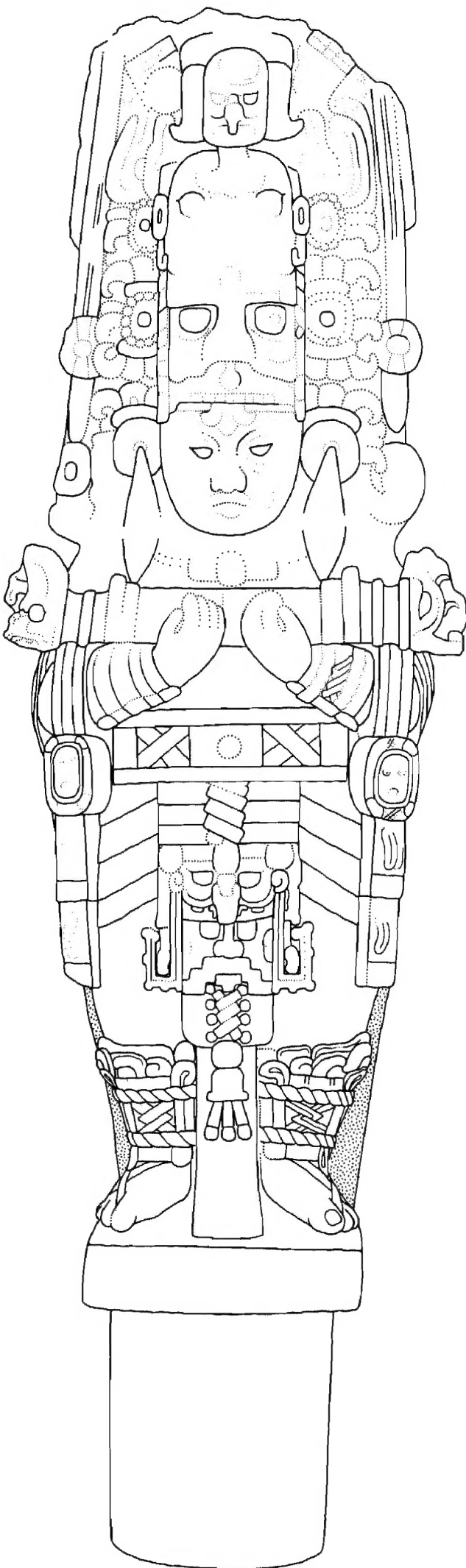
SHAPE A statue of a standing human figure, carved in the round. Below the figure are a base and cylindrical tenon.

DIMENSIONS	Ht	1.64 m
	HSc	1.15 m
	MW	0.42 m
	MTh	0.23 m
	Ht base	0.06 m
	W base	0.24 m
	Th base	0.22 m
	Ht tenon	0.43 m
	Dia tenon	0.20 m
	Rel glyphs	0.25 cm

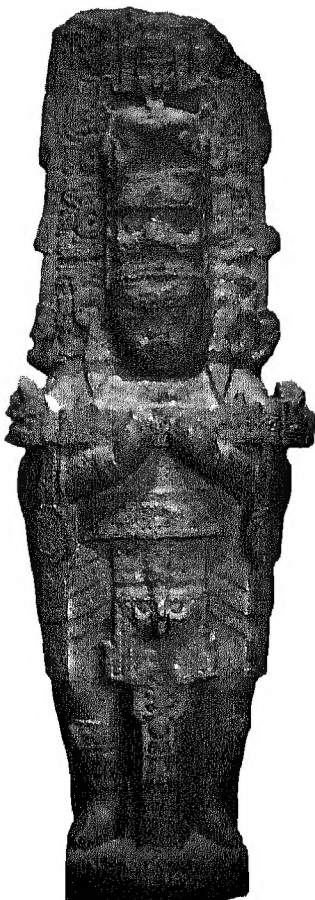
CARVED AREAS Front, back, and sides of standing figure. A double column of glyphs is inscribed on the back. The base is dressed but plain.

PHOTOGRAPHS Mathews, 1980 (front and right side) and Baudez (back).

DRAWINGS Mathews, based on corrected field drawings.

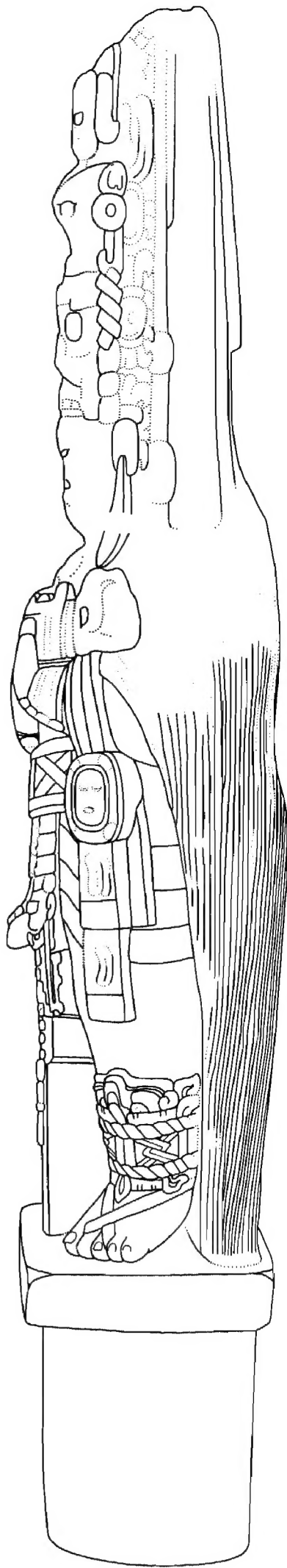


Front





Right side



Back

A B
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13

